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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.
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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

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FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Great Britain.

A COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE THE EMMA MINE AND OTHER SWINDLES.

LONDON, May 29.—In the House of Commons to-day, in reply to a question whether the Government intended to ask the law officers of the crown for an opinion regarding the propriety of instituting criminal proceedings against certain British subjects implicated in the Emma mine, Mr. Disraeli said the proceedings of the American House of Representatives in the case were not yet before him in such an authoritative manner as to justify him in taking the grave steps desired. Mr. Callon, the questioner, then gave notice that he would at an early date move for a committee to investigate the Emma mine, Lisbon tramways and other kindred undertakings.

WINSLOW TO BE SURRENDERED.

LONDON, May 29.—The British Government doubtless intends to surrender Winslow to the United States, and the only difficulty is to find the means of doing so gracefully. Members of Parliament of all parties agree as to the justness of the surrender.

The Marquis of Harlington, in a speech at the laying of the foundation of the new City Liberal Club House, stated that the situation of foreign relations in the East was grave. Earl Granville said he believed that there was some unnecessary alarm.

The Eastern Question.

WARLIKE PREPARATIONS IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, May 29.—Thursday and Friday last Admiral Stewart, Controller of the Navy, and Mr. Barnes, Surveyor of the Dock Yards, made an elaborate investigation of the work in hand at the Portsmouth Yard, with the view of ascertaining the time and money required to prepare for sea the various ships now building there, including the iron turrets Thunderer and Inflexible, and the steam reserve. This visit considerably strengthened the impression prevailing at Portsmouth that the Government purposes taking a bold position respecting the Eastern question.

A NEW SUGGESTION.

PARIS, May 29.—Persons here maintain that if the united Powers ask Turkey to cede Herzegovina to Montenegro and Bosnia to Servia, charging the new principalities their quota of the Turkish debt, and settling the internal condition of these provinces in a manner meriting general confidence, Turkey would not hesitate to agree.

SAILING OF TURKISH SQUADRON.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 29.—A Turkish squadron is about to sail for the Grecian archipelego for evolutions.

THE PORTE DECLINES TO ENTERTAIN THE BERLIN MEMORANDUM.

LONDON, May 30.—The *Standard's* Vienna correspondent telegraphs that the Porte has instructed its Ambassador to Austria, who is at Pesth, to remonstrate against the expected official communication of the Berlin memorandum, as Turkey would be obliged to totally decline its proposals. The Porte instructs the Ambassador to declare that intervention of the friendly Powers is thoroughly inadmissible. The Porte cites several reasons why the proposition cannot be admitted, the principal of which are, that a two months' armistice would only revive the activity of the insurgents, who are now disheartened by defeat, and that the sovereign rights of the Sultan include free action with regard to the disposition of his army, and the Sultan could never submit to such an interference with these rights as would prohibit him from moving troops within his own territories wherever he considered necessary.

THE RUSSIAN PRESS—INTERVENTION OF SERVIA IMMINENT.

LONDON, May 30.—The Berlin correspondent of the *Times* summarizes the latest utterances of the Russian press as follows: The St. Petersburg *Herald* declares the Berlin programme will be fulfilled and serious measures adopted, despite the opposition of Great Britain. The *Ruski Mir* ridicules the idea that Russia and Austria will continue agreed upon Eastern affairs, and says it is understood that Austria, at the meeting of ambassadors in Pesth, failed to obtain such modification of the Berlin programme as might have rendered the scheme more acceptable to England.

A telegram to the *Times* from Pesth reports that Turkey has presented a note in London protesting against the proposed armistice, but no such note has been presented here, the Turkish Ambassador confining himself to general remarks about the difficulty for Turkey to go further than she has already gone.

The *Daily News'* correspondent at Berlin says dispatches from several points agree that the intervention of Servia is imminent. A dispatch from Pesth says Prince Milan is preparing an address to the insurgents.

A special dispatch to the *Daily News* from Pesth says the Bulgarian insurrection is spreading. The insurgents are besieging Stevno Avra. Six hundred men have revolted near Varna.

A Berlin dispatch to the *Post* reports that Russia has ordered four more gunboats to Besika bay, and placed them at the disposal of General Ignatieff, Russian Ambassador at Constantinople.

Egypt.

SAD NEWS FROM THE ARMY IN ABYSSINIA.

LONDON, May 30.—The *Daily News'* Alexandria, Egypt, special says the fate of the Egyptian army in Abyssinia is exciting much comment. The war has doubtless been finished. About 8,000 soldiers have arrived at Suez. These, with others now on the way there and awaiting embarkment at Massawah, in all about 15,000, are said to be all that may be expected. This leaves about 15,000 unaccounted for. Several thousand were doubtless killed in battle, and the remainder are unable to leave because of wounds. The battle of November last was one of annihilation. Of one regiment numbering 600, only eight returned to Egypt.

France.

DUKE DE CAZES CONFIDENT OF PEACE.

PARIS, May 29.—The Duke de Cazes, Minister of Foreign Affairs, in the course of a speech in the Chamber of Deputies to-day, declared that the Government was confident that the good understanding which was necessary for the peace of the world would be established everywhere.

ELECTION NULLIFIED.

VERSAILLES, May 29.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day, by a vote of 268 to 193, declared null and void the election of Prince Lucingo, cousin of Compte De Chambord, because he has forfeited his nationality by serving in the Austrian army.

Spain.

VIRTUAL WITHDRAWAL OF THE NUNCIO.

SAN SEBASTIAN, May 29.—The *Imparcial* says Cardinal Simonei, the Papal Nuncio, has received leave of absence.

Marine News.

LONDON, May 29.—The steamships Sardinia, from Montreal, and Ohio, from Philadelphia, have arrived out.

LONDON, May 29.—The steamer Holland, from New York, has arrived.

MORE FAILURES.

Four Large Firms in Louisville and One in St. Louis Suspend.

LOUISVILLE, May 29.—Four serious business embarrassments were made known to-day in mercantile circles. These firms are Anderson, Hamilton & Co., pork packers; Hamilton Bros., pork packers; Swearingen & Briggs, whisky dealers, and Krauth, Ferguson & Co., pork packers. The first three operated together in a measure. The embarrassment of Swearingen & Briggs was caused by indorsing for the Hamiltons. Krauth, Ferguson & Co. dealt in hogs and pork, and by the recent decline in prices lost heavily. To-day they made an assignment in favor of John Ferguson, Jr. Their assets, it is thought, will cover their liabilities, which reach $200,000. The papers of assignment state that $25,000 worth of meats, etc., in Chicago, in John M. Ferguson's name, do not belong to the firm and should not be affected by the suspension. Anderson, Hamilton & Co. say their embarrassed condition has been caused by the late sudden depression in pork prices, which amounts to twenty-five per cent. A rise in prices would enable this firm to crawl out of their present trouble. Their liabilities are not known. They have $200,000 worth of hog product on hand. Hamilton Bros. have been affected in the same way, and entertain some hope, should pork prices go up. Their liabilities are not known. Their stock on hand is valued at $3,000,000. Rumor has it that the liabilities of Hamilton, Anderson & Co. and Hamilton Bros. amount to a million dollars. The firms were among the best and oldest in Kentucky. Swearingen & Briggs decline to furnish any statement concerning their liabilities and assets.

ST. LOUIS, May 29.—The extensive grocery house of Jackson, Pfauts & Douglass suspended this afternoon. Their liabilities are said to be $400,000; assets unknown.

CHICAGO, May 29.—In the rapid decline which has taken place in the provision market for the last few days, and especially to-day, a number of small firms have been compelled to give way, and to-day two firms rather more prominent have failed. They are D. G. Hooker & Co. and W. H. Slaughter & Co. Their liabilities are not stated, but are probably quite large.

THE CENTENNIAL.

Thomas' Concerts Temporarily Discontinued—Large Attendance at the Grounds—The Krupp Gun.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.—Until further announcement the concerts by Theodore Thomas' Orchestra have been suspended, compensation for the present week being guaranteed. It seems to-day that new arrangements will soon be made and the concerts continued.

Decoration Day will be observed to the usual extent, and with more than commonly impressive ceremonies.

The weather to-day is delightful, and the attendance at the Exposition grounds is very large. Krupp's monster gun has arrived on the ground, and to-day preparations have commenced for putting it in position. To-morrow the bankers and brokers' building, east of the Art Gallery, is to be formally opened with appropriate ceremonies.

Pittsburgh at the Exhibition—Display of Oil Products—Iron and Iron Working Machinery—No Crowding of the Hotels—Business Moderately Brisk.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27, 1876.

In our introduction to the grounds of the Exposition we left the reader waiting in the space between the entrance, now at our rear, the Judge's Hall, &c., in front, Machinery Hall on the left, and the Main Hall on our right. Our business now lies in the latter. Let us enter this magnificent temple, sacred to the results of labor, where industry is enthroned in the highest places, and potentates and powers assemble to do it honor. We pass the rolling chair brigade; as the day is cool and bracing and we are not invalid or infirm, we will not require their services. Our business to-day is to ascertain what of

PITTSBURGH AT THE EXPOSITION.

At the entrance we meet on the left Italy, the oldest Christian nation of the world, almost confronted a little further beyond, on the right, with China and Japan, pagan countries, claiming an older history than any Christian nation. Yes, you stop to see the beautiful exhibits of Italy, her bronze, terra cotta and other statues and statuettes. Yes, that is a very pretty fountain—two half-naked children under an umbrella to protect them from the spray of the fountain; the jewelry, Leghorn straw, passamenterie, inlaid work, enough to attract your attention for a week. You wish to glance at the mineral and vegetable products of Peru and Chili on the right, to halt at China and Japan, to examine the porcelain, the vases, the lacquer work, fans, screens; yes, we are trying to get to the Pittsburgh products at the other end of the Hall. Shall we ever get there? Not if we devote one minute of time to each extraordinary attraction *en route*. You would like to buy that vase? Price $2,500, the Japanese attendant tells you in good English. What are these life like figures on the left, in the strange costume, and what is that singular animal? is it alive? Don't ask so many questions in one breath. This group is in the Swedish section: A moose, wounded and dying, is surrounded by a party of hunters, with their wives; a little child clings to its mother partly in fear and partly in wonder—the age and national peculiarities and difference of expression in feeling, are each portrayed with wonderful accuracy; and there are three more groups, a marriage, a christening, and the dead infant, the latter a most pathetic scene, the keeling, heart-broken mother, the father, the pastor and the young child so accurately represented that you cannot help sharing their emotions. Yes, the curiosities in the sections of Australia, India, Canada and Great Britain on our left, and Egypt, Portugal, Spain, Russia, Austria, Hungary, the German Empire successively on the right, each possess their wonders; we have passed an hour in what we thought a rapid march, and are still far from our destination. There is but one way; close our senses to the attractions, and march resolutely along. Yes, but you wish to hear this exquisite music by the bands—only another trick to beguile us of precious hours. It is exceeding difficult to pass through the hall without expending much time in looking at the novelties and treasures around; there is so much to see, that one soon learns the importance of a systematic division of time.

In looking through the displays and industries represented by Pittsburgh, we feel gratified at the exhibit of some of her specialties, and so far as an examination has been made, in some she excels all others, as will be hereafter shown. There should have been more exhibitors from Pittsburgh, and although what we have is creditable, an examination of the exhibits of others, both foreign and American, will show our mechanics and capitalists that we have not yet taken sufficient advantage of the natural facilities of raw material and fuel and proximity to market to manufacture many articles that are shown here. And in some of our manufactures, not on exhibition, we are considerably behind in external appearance and finish than others less favorably located. Some of these will be designated hereafter.

OUR OIL AND ITS PRODUCTS.

Pittsburgh, the great center of the oil market, makes an exceedingly meager display, but the large and minutely detailed exhibition in an adjoining building will be an exceedingly instructive place for our business men to visit and examine with care. The vividness with which the manner of stealing our birthright is there portrayed should cause many a Pittsburgh cheek to mantle with shame, for there can be learned the reason why, above all other places in the land, we are more oppressed for want of money and lack of business.

We have reached the display of "Elaine" by Warden & Oxnard. They redeem Pittsburgh from almost utter oblivion in the oil trade, of which we were once the center, and should be so now. Their exhibition is very creditable. They have a pump in active operation pumping oil, showing how this interesting operation is performed in the oil country; they have many specimens of their "safe light," and two barrels of the substance with glass heads in each end and statuettes in the center that are shown as clearly as they would be in the open air. The statuettes are beautiful and have, as everything has in these "centennial" days, an emblematic significance. One is the Greek Slave, which represents Pittsburgh stripped stark naked by the oil ring and helplessly chained by her oppressor, a foreign corporation. The other is the Genius of Liberty. Mr. D. C. Herbst arranged this exhibit, and has charge of it on the ground.

The Aladdin Oil Company have a small but interesting display of axle and machinery oil of 26°, 27°, 28° and xxx; and of refined illuminating oil of 200°, 250° and 300° fire test, and of paraffine.

When we enter the iron department, we find much of which we can be justly proud. The inventions in making what is known as Russia sheet iron, in making steel, in casting cannon, making breech loading cannon, cold rolling of iron, and many great improvments in the manufacture of iron and steel will all be noted in turn; and we have some displays here that are beyond all others.

Moorhead & Co. make a creditable exhibit of galvanized iron. They have erected a very handsome arch of galvanized iron surmounted with a beautiful cornice. The arch itself is eighteen feet in length, fifteen feet high and four and a half feet in depth, surmounted by a galvanized iron eagle. They have also samples of pressed ware displayed upon the sides of the arch. It is due to this firm to state that they have made valuable improvements in galvanized iron, and their work stands very high in the market.

William Clarke & Co., near the display of Moorhead & Co., have samples of hoop and band iron that illustrates to what perfection the manufacture of this specialty can be carried.

The week has closed with a much larger attendance than the previous. The down town hotels are enabled to accommodate all comers; the Exposition hotels, with a single exception, are doing very little. Mr. Caleb reports the Westminster as having a reasonable present custom and many rooms engaged ahead.

At Broad and Master streets the concerts of Theodore Thomas are better attended than many other places of amusement. These are under the auspices of the Women's Centennial Committee. The Grand March of Wagner is played every night. To the ear properly cultivated, this may have some redeeming qualities, but the ordinary musical listener wonders wherein the merits consist. It possesses nothing of a popular interest which so great an occasion demanded. It may be better appreciated in the third century than it is in the second. The places of amusement all complain of dullness. Business generally in the city is reported as slightly improving.

CENTURION.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-Day.—Stationary followed by rising barometer, southeastly winds shifting to cooler east or north, and local storms.

The Stewart Paper Company's mill at Brookville, Md., was burned last night. The mill and engine room are a total loss; the wareroom was saved. Loss $40,000; insurance $30,000 in Cincinnati companies.

The Mechanics' Planing Mill, a co-operative concern on Salisbury street, between Main and Second, in the northern part of St. Louis, was burned last night. Loss estimated at $25,000; insured for $15,000; but the names of the companies could not be obtained to-night.

Buy White River put up, now, in sealed bags. Best flour for the money in the United States.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Charges of Bribery Against Kerr.

A Witness Swears that He Paid the Money.

The Speaker's Halting, Equivocal Denial.

The Philadelphia Collectorship Vacancy

JUDGESHIP OF THE WESTERN DISTRICT,

SKIES BRIGHTENING FOR KETCHUM.

IMPEACHMENT TRIAL TO GO ON

Senate Votes Jurisdiction, 37 to 29.

Pennsylvania Senators Vote with the Majority.

The Hearing to Begin on Thursday.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29, 1876.

The New War Secretary.

Secretary Cameron will not arrive here until to-morrow night or Wednesday morning. He will then have a conference with the President, and determine as to his acceptance of the patfolio of the Department of War.

The Kerr Investigation.

The witness Harney, who is alleged to have paid the money to Kerr for the appointment of Green into the army, testified to-day and charged Kerr point blank with having received a bribe for his services. Mr. Kerr appeared by counsel, and was much agitated during the investigation. He subsequently denied the allegations, but in a hesitating, equivocal way which did him no good. His counsel are now preparing a defense in which it is proposed to deprecate the character of the witness. It is quite sure, however, that he cannot be made out worse than nine-tenths of the irresponsible characters whose testimony against Republicans was swallowed whole. In this connection it is well to remember that the blundering Clymer committee rushed in an arraignment of Belknap upon uncorroborated testimony entirely. They should now impeach Mr. Kerr in order to be consistent.

Five Hundred Knights Templar of Washington leave here to-morrow to participate in the grand parade on Wednesday at Philadelphia.

The Appointment of Supervisor Tutton to succeed Mr. Comly as Collector of the port at Philadelphia, is not so certain as a few days ago. The President has now some charges filed against him under consideration.

The Judgeship of the Western District will doubtless be disposed of this week. It is ascertained that Judge McKennan still entertains the same high opinion of Judge Ketchum as expressed in his letter of recommendation of that gentleman several years ago for the proposed central district of Pennsylvania. Judge McKennan, therefore, is neutral as regards Ketchum or Logan. It is also ascertained that Judge Strong holds Judge Ketchum in high estimation, and whilst in favor of Judge Logan, of Greensburg, will not persist in pressing him. It has been stated several times in these dispatches that while Judge Logan was the person practically decided upon, that Judge Ketchum had the favor of the President. The new turn which matters have taken, should there be no change, renders Judge Ketchum more prominent than Judge Logan in connection with the succession.

The Senate Votes Jurisdiction.

The Senate having voted jurisdiction by 37 to 29, ordered the managers and the respondent to appear on Thursday, and rejected the plea of the respondent against jurisdiction, the result will be that the counsel for the respondent will ask the dismissal of the case on the grounds that two-thirds did not vote for jurisdiction, and therefore a conviction would be impossible. This point was raised by Mr. Christiancy in the Senate to-day, and was supported by Mr. Conkling, but was completely demolished by Morton, Thurman and Wright, Morton taking the ground that their votes had simply settled the law that the question of guilt or innocense was only to be determined between themselves and their consciences. Both the Senators from Pennsylvania voted for jurisdiction.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29, 1876.

A WITNESS SWEARS THAT HE PAID KERR FOR AN APPOINTMENT.

Lawrence Harney, in obedience to a summons, appeared this morning before the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department, to testify in relation to the allegations against Speaker Kerr. The committee postponed the examination until one o'clock. Harney said he did not think he could be present at that time, as he was suffering with neuralgia and would have to go to his room and lie down. Mr. Clymer, Chairman of the committee, informed Harney he need not leave the room, as he could rest upon the sofa, and the room would be darkened and a guard placed at the door to prevent visitors knocking for admission. This accommodation was agreeable to the witness and he remained.

The Committee on Expenditures in the War Department assembled at one o'clock to-day. Speaker Kerr was present, attended by Representatives Lord, Morrison, Hereford and Springer as personal friends, and by R. K. Elliott as counsel. Lawrence Harney was sworn and examined by Representative Bass. He testified that he was for five years employed in the Appraiser's office in New York, but in 1866 he was Assistant Doorkeeper of the House. He had known Green for sixteen years. The first conversation he had with Green in regard to procuring a second lieutenancy in the army was in the spring of 1866, in the House, but he would not tell anything of a confidential nature.

Mr. Bass hoped the witness would be compelled to tell everything.

Mr. Clymer declared that the question must be fully answered. Witness, in answer to repeated questions, entreated the committee to excuse him from answering the question. He wanted to know what the committee could do if he did not answer, and Mr. Clymer responded that was for the committee to determine.

Speaker Kerr here remarked that if there was anything in connection with him marking the transaction as confidential, witness need not so regard it, but he expected the witness to tell the truth.

Witness—If Mr. Kerr wants me to tell the truth, I will do so.

Mr. Bass—Tell what took place between you and Green with regard to the payment of money.

Witness—Green said to me that if I procured a commission for him, he would pay me. I told Green that it was at that time impossible to get, but I would search among the members of the House to see whether there was a vacancy. I found no vacancy until I saw Kerr, and then I spoke to him about it. He said he had already made a nomination for his district, but the candidate had not come forward. Green stated to me that if Kerr obtained the appointment for him, he would pay him for it. I had a conversation with Kerr at his house, at his invitation, and told him that Green came from New York State, and that I was a Republican and Green was a Republican, but not an active one. I also told him that Green had good qualifications for the place, and Kerr seemed pleased with Green's recommendations, but he wanted Green to obtain Democratic indorsement, so, if any of his constituents should question the propriety of the appointment, he could show it was by Democratic influence. Green obtained such recommendation. I asked Kerr how much money I would have to pay him, when he said if the appointment was worth anything it was worth $500. I said I thought Green could not give $500, but could raise $400. Kerr did not seem pleased with the latter amount. I saw Captain Green that evening. I told him Kerr wanted $500; he said he had not that much money, and all he could raise was $400. I said we will make it $450. Green counted me $400 in $5, $10 and $20 notes, and afterwards found that he could give me $10 more. I took this amount and added $40 more to it. Green subsequently forwarded me from New York $40 in a registered letter to reimburse me to that amount, which I had advanced on his account. I kept the money in my possession three or four days. One afternoon between three and four o'clock Kerr came to me when I was on duty at the east door of the House of Representatives, and calling me to the steps leading near the doorway said: "Harney, I will take that money now." I gave him the money, which he put into his pocket and remarked, he was going to the War Department to make the appointment. Witness testified that he went three times to see Kerr, and Green accompanied him once; thought he introduced Green to Kerr in the hall of the House; the arrangement was made within ten days. Kerr never, to the knowledge of witness, spoke to Green about money matters.

Q.—When did you first disclose the circumstances affecting the subject of investigation?

A—It was in the Appraisers office, and to William A. Darling, one of the most honest of men. [Laughter.] Yes, he was honest, for he never sold an appointment and never took a cent of money for what he had done. I made an allusion to the Democrats at Washington who were engaged in the business of investigations, saying they were attacking Republicans, when the Democrats themselves were more guilty than they were. About two months ago Moore called on me in the Appraiser's office, and showed me a copy of an anonymous letter written to Kerr. I told Moore I knew nothing of it directly or indirectly. I further said I knew Speaker Kerr to be a fine gentleman. Moore said that Kerr would have a committee to investigate the matter, and the sooner the better. I did not want to come before this committee, but I did so because the newspapers slandered me, and said I was hiding away and was bought up.

In his cross-examination by Mr. Elliott, Kerr's counsel, Harney admitted that this was the first and only time he approached Kerr on such business, or any other business.

Q.—What relation existed between you and W. A. Darling?

A—Honesty and friendship. [Laughter.]

Q.—How long has the friendship lasted?

A.—Twenty-five years. [Laughter].

Q.—And the honesty?

A.—Always. [Laughter.] He was asked why he believed that Kerr would want money, and replied, because he had no claim upon Kerr. He had never told the story fully before, although he had made allusion to it because there was always much mystery about the manner in which he had got Green's appointment.

Mr. Elliott, after further proceedings, said he wished to read over the testimony both in chief and cross-examinations, before going further.

Mr. Clymer said the witness would be recalled on cross-examination.

Mr. Danford interrogated the witness, who said his first interview with Green took place in Washington. Green authorized him to say he would pay money for the appointment, as he had tried but could not obtain the place in any other way. The anonymous letter addressed to Kerr mentioned the charge that witness had paid money to Kerr. Several parties, newspaper men included, pursued him, but he declined to talk about the matter to them.

Question by Representative Clymer—You never said that District Attorney Bliss and Darling crowded you, and that there was great pressure to induce you to make the statement? Witness denied that he had said so.

Q.—Did you not say that rather than make this statement you would resign the place you had in the Appraser's office? Ans.—Yes.

Q.—Was not the pressure intended to make you give a statement or clear out of the office? Ans.—I did not care for the $1,800 salary, as I can obtain employment outside.

Q—Did you not make your first statement rather as a threat to ingratiate yourself in the favor of your employer? Ans.—There was no occasion for that.

The examination for to-day being at an end, Speaker Kerr remarked that he did not want to retire without saying a few words, and asked to be sworn. This having been done, he said: "I only want to remark to-day that I deny every material statement made by this witness affecting my personal honor and official integrity; that is all. If I were in sufficient health I would make a statement of the circumstances which led to this investigation in connection with the anonymous letter I received, but I do not feel able to do so to-day. I will further say that I never knew this witness in my life, but I do not say or wish to be understood as saying that he did not introduce Green to me. I do not know six doorkeepers about this House now, though they are supposed to be my political friends. I never consciously exchanged one minute's conversation between Heaven and earth with that person; I never knew him, and he was never in my room as he stated, and of course I never received any money from him nor any one else.

Mr. Crosby, Chief Clerk of the War Department, produced papers relative to Augustus P. Green. The first was a descriptive list, dated June 12, 1866, and signed by Kerr, recommending Green to be appointed second lieutenant in the army, and certifying that Green was personally known to him as a person of good character, and that he believed that Green was mentally, morally and physically qualified to perform the duties of lieutenant in the army. The next paper produced was also dated June 12, 1866, and was from Nelson Taylor, addressed to the War Department, asking the return of papers he had filed in behalf of Green. These papers were returned and afterward given by Green to Kerr. The third paper was one filed with the President by Hon. Myer Strouse, requesting the appointment of Green. The fourth paper was addressed to the Secretary of War, by Mr. Kerr, dated July 31, 1866, as follows: "Will you have the kindness to send the commission of Augustus P. Green to his address at Madison avenue, New York city? He was nominated by me;" and the fifth was as follows:

"HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
WASHINGTON, April 18, 1876.

"*General E. D. Townsend, Adjutant General:*

"MY DEAR SIR—May I trouble you to inform me whether there is now in the army a man named Augustus P. Green, of the rank of first lieutenant or any higher rank, and if such person is not in the army, whether as was in the last four or five years, and how he got out? Your attention will greatly oblige me. I have the honor to be, very truly yours,

"M. C. KERR."

To this the Adjutant General replied that Augustus P. Green was a First Lieutenant in the Fourth Artillery, and was dismissed the service by sentence of court-martial, March 28th, 1873. He was appointed in the regular army July 20, 1866. He had previously served as an officer of volunteers.

Adjourned till Wednesday.

The testimony of A. P. Green in the above case, taken in secret session on Saturday, was given to the press to-day. It is lengthy, and the same story in detail which has been published. He testified that he never had any understanding with Kerr that he was to pay for the appointment, nor did he say anything to Kerr about his arrangement with Harney. Witness further said that previous to his introduction to Kerr, Harney had spoken of other Congressmen through whom he hoped to get the witness an appointment, and had introduced him to one whose name he had forgotten, but nothing came of it. He had no association or acquaintanceship in Kerr's district or in Indiana that aided him with reference to an appointment. Witness stated that he was not examined by any board; Kerr's recommendation procured him the appointment without any additional influence. Witness being asked by Robbins how it was he left the army, replied that he was dismissed, having made an unfortunate step and been gobbled up like a mealworm by a mocking bird when it is hungry. Other men had done the same thing without being court martialed. In reply to questions put by Clymer, witness stated that Kerr examined him very carefully as to his recommendation and general capacity. Witness, three years after his appointment, stopped at New Albany to pay his respects to Kerr, which he would not have done if he had believed that Kerr received the money which he [witness] paid to Harney. He did not then believe and does not now believe Kerr received this money.

THE BLAINE INVESTIGATION.

The sub-Judiciary Committee met again to-day, and continued its investigation into the $64,000 bond charge against ex-Speaker Blaine. J. F. Maguire, of Washington, testified that in March, 1875, he was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, with J. F. Wilson and J. C. S. Harrison. Wilson went out of the room and Harrison said: "Maguire, can tell you something that will make those fellows in the Union Pacific squirm." Mr. Harrison then asked witness if he had seen some caricatures in one of the papers regarding Mr. Blaine up a tree.

Witness said he knew all about that picture. When Mr. Wilson came in Mr. Harrison said: "Maguire knows all about Blaine." Wilson said: "You must not say anything about that for it will ruin Blaine and hurt the Republican party." Witness said he led them to believe he knew all about it when he really knew nothing only what he had just heard them say. Witness knew nothing whatever of his own knowledge about Blaine's connection with these bonds. Saw Wilson after he testified here and asked him to explain what he meant by saying to witness in New York that "it would ruin Blaine if this story got out;" Wilson said he only meant that if such a story was told and talked about, it would become scandal and ruin Blaine, whether true or not; witness repeated that he had no knowledge whatever of any connection Blaine had with the bonds referred to.

W. P. Denckle, of New York, testified that he was a contractor of the Little Rock and Fort Smith road, in 1871, and was to receive bonds as compensation for his services, but sold his contract out to Warren Fisher, who agreed to pay him in bonds and $105,000 in stock; witness sold the bonds and found the stock was worthless; he traded some of the bonds for land, and some he loaned to a friend; witness knows nothing whatever of seventy-five bonds of that road going into the Union Pacific Company's hands; never heard of it till he read of it recently in the papers, and knows nothing of Blaine's connection with them. Witness heard the bonds were selling for sixty to seventy in 1871, and tried to sell his for that but could not do it. Would not have taken less than thirty to forty for them anytime while he owned them.

STILL ANOTHER INVESTIGATION.

The Ways and Means Committee has begun an investigation concerning the statement in a dispatch to the newspapers that $300,000 have been paid to secure the passage of the Hawaiian treaty. Sam. Ward and current rumor were given as authority by correspondents, and Sam. has been summoned.

APPOINTMENTS.

The President has nominated Hedgeman Slack United States Marshal for West Virginia, and George A. C. Wooley Register of the Land Office at Springfield, Missouri.

A VERY PRETTY SUM.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue received a telegram to-day from District Attorney Dyer, of St. Louis, announcing that he [Dyer] has obtained judgments on all the bonds of distillers arraigned for violation of law and forfeiture of property, including that claimed by the banks, which will amount in the aggregate to nearly a million dollars; also that he had obtained a judgment against the Iron Mountain Railroad Company for upwards of $10,000 for back taxes.

KERR THOUGHT TO BE INNOCENT.

The testimony of Harney before the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department to-day is the general theme of conversation. Although he swore positively that he gave Kerr money to procure the appointment of Green, the statement is generally discredited, not only from the pure character which Kerr has always sustained, but from that of the witness. Leading Republican members do not hesitate to avow their thorough disbelief of Harney's story, trusting rather in Kerr's statement under oath that he never received money from Harney or any other person for Green's appointment. Some of the friends of Kerr desired, owing to the precarious condition of his health, that the examination be postponed for two weeks, but Representatives Lord and Hereford, two of his principal advisors, thought it were better that he should at once meet his accuser. Mr. Kerr unhesitatingly adopted their advice, and therefore appeared before the committee. Several witnesses from New York have been summoned and will thoroughly contradict Harney in material points. Harney, on returning to his hotel this afternoon, said he had been before the committee. On being asked whether he had been scalped, replied "no, but I have killed the Democratic party." Much sympathy is expressed for Kerr, he being in very feeble condition of health.

The Approach of the Biennial Elections for Congress—Representatives Getting Anxious—Necessity of Strong Nominations—Suicidal Course of Attempting General Negley's Nomination—Democratic Members Urging Him Quietly as the Surest Man to Beat—His Record Prepared in Advance—The Democratic Guns Charged to the Muzzle Ready to Demolish Him if Nominated.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27, 1876.

The unfavorable prospect of an early adjournment is beginning to attract no little attention and solicitude on the part of members of the House of Representatives. These gentlemen have again before them the biennial contest for nomination and election. The present House of Representatives is Democratic by a powerful majority, for no other reason than the choice of unsuitable or disreputable men as the nominees of the Republican party in the majority of the Congressional districts. The results of the elections of 1874 should be an emphatic warning against a repetition of the same error of bad nominations. The contest of 1876 is relied upon to restore the majority to the proper custodians of our institutions and the sacred instrument upon which they are founded and under which they have prospered. But a casual review of the conduct of the Democratic majority in the lower branch of Congress demonstrates not only their absolute inability to wisely administer to the wants of this great land, but the absolute danger of entrusting them with its control.

The session opened with a gathering here of a gang of the most notorious characters, implicated in all sorts of corruption. The contest for Speaker and officers of the House soon degenerated into nothing more than a bar-room scuffle. One of these has just been dismissed, charged with divers offenses in the calendar of crime. Their committees selected in most instances men best known for their malicious hatred of the Union, one specimen of whom demonstrated his antipathy by naming his son in honor of the assassin of Lincoln; another, an ex-rebel office-holder, ordered a Republican member out of his own committee room. In fact the respectable Republican element so incensed by their conduct have compelled, in a half a dozen instances, the removal of that many persons unfit to hold office, all of whom were installed with the approbation and support of the Democratic party in the House. The imbecility shown by this same party in legislation is also well known to the American people. All, therefore, who have an interest in the welfare of the Government, which, after a brief trial of the Democratic party in control of the House of Representatives, it is plainly apparent is not to be furthered by a repetition of the results of 1874, are responsible that the same mistaken course shall not be pursued in the nomination of candidates. One of the most amazing results of this error of judgment on the part of those charged by the people with the choice of candidates was the loss of the Allegheny district at the last election. This stronghold of Republicanism, given over to the Democracy, was an emphatic rebuke of the action of the Republican Nominating Convention at that time. Advices received here from that district state that General Negley, the defeated Republican candidate of 1874, is again pressing himself. The correspondent of the COMMERCIAL has always had agreeable relations with General Negley, and therefore speaks simply with reference to the suicidal policy of those who may be attempting his nomination.

The Democratic members in Congress from the Western counties of Pennsylvania, are doing their best, in a quiet way, to bring about the nomination of General Negley; at the same time they have his record here thoroughly worked up, and if nominated will open their batteries with such withering effect that it would be safe to anticipate that not a corporal's guard would be left to witness his second political burial.

It is time that the Republican voters of Allegheny were apprised of the peculiar affiliations of General Negley, and of some of the ammunition which the Democrats have in store for him. In the acquaintance of your correspondent there is not a single aspirant who is more open to attack from the enemy than General Negley. On the records of the court here are two indictments against him, one for conspiracy to defraud the Government and another for presenting a false claim. The details of this case, on file in the office of the United States District Attorney, show a most iniquitous state of facts, sustained by General Negley's own letters and over his own signature. In the office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, where the facts are fully known, and under which the suits will be prosecuted, the opinion of General Negley is of the most derogatory character.

In certain real estate transactions his record is equally bad, and, in fact, his doings here were of no credit whatever to so distinguished a constituency as the rich and intelligent district of Allegheny. Other matters might also be mentioned, but we have said enough to show, in all kindness and justice to General Negley, that he would be a most unwise choice for a candidate, and that, once nominated, his defeat might be considered assured, as his Democratic admirers here will be as eager in their onslaught upon him in the campaign as they are anxious now to have him nominated by the Republican convention of Allegheny.

DE B. R. K.

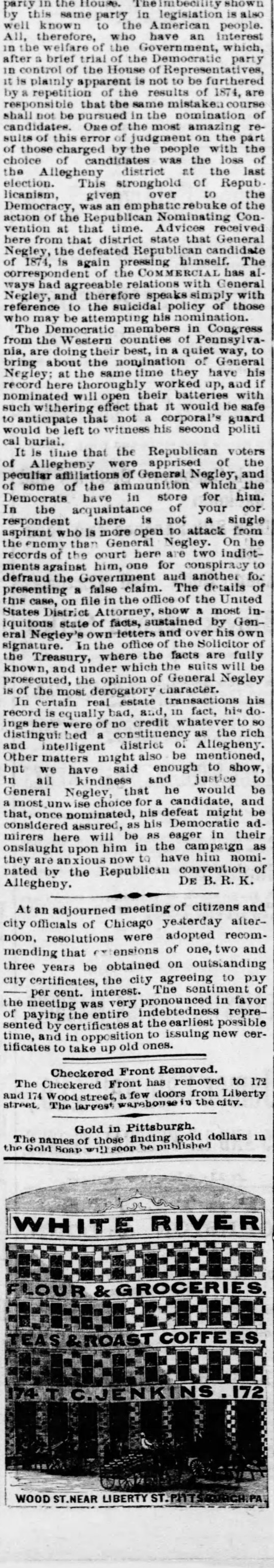
At an adjourned meeting of citizens and city officials of Chicago yesterday afternoon, resolutions were adopted recommending that extensions of one, two and three years be obtained on outstanding city certificates, the city agreeing to pay —— per cent. interest. The sentiment of the meeting was very pronounced in favor of paying the entire indebtedness represented by certificates at the earliest possible time, and in opposition to issuing new certificates to take up old ones.

Checkered Front Removed.

The Checkered Front has removed to 172 and 174 Wood street, a few doors from Liberty street. The largest warehouse in the city.

Gold in Pittsburgh.

The names of those finding gold dollars in the Gold Soap will soon be published



G. SCHLEITER,

89 MARKET STREET.

Having purchased several large lots of goods at the great Auction Sales in New York, at very low prices, we are now offering special bargains, consisting in part of the following goods:

Black Gros Grain Silks,

$1 00, $1 25, $1 37 1-2, $1 50, $1 75 and $2. These are the best value we have offered this season.

Black Cachmeres,

A splendid assortment, at lower prices and better value—37 1-2c, 50c, 65c, 75c, 87 1-2c, $1 00, $1 12 1-2 and $1 25. We invite special attention to these goods.

Black Alpacas!

We have just opened one hundred pieces, ranging from 25c to $1 00 per yard, by far the cheapest we have ever shown. Latest Novelties in

Summer Dress Goods.

PLAIN POPLINS, 10c. STRIPED POPLINS, 12 1-2c. PLAID POPLINS, 12 1-2c. Plain Shades 18 3-4c. Plain Shades, 20c. Plain Shades, 25c. DEBEGES, 20, 25 and 30c. Choice designs in Striped, Plaid and Damassee Goods, &c., in all the fashionable shades.

Special Bargains in

Grenadines and Hernanis.

We are offering extraordinary bargains in these goods, in plain and fancy Mesh—12 1-2c, 16c, 20c, 25c, 37 1-2c, 45c and 50c.

We are now showing a large lot of

Lace Sacques and Points!

At fully fifty per cent. lower than last season.

We invite special attention to our

Suit Department.

We are daily in receipt of the latest designs, and are offering them at prices that cannot fail to be appreciated. Beginning with neat Grass Cloth Basques and Overkirts at $1 00, and comprising 50 different styles of Linen Embroidered Linen and Grass Cloth Suits and Overdresses.

Sun Uwbrellas and Parasols,

From 20c up. Our stock comprises all the most desirable makes and styles in the market.

G. SCHLEITER,

No. 89 Market Street, Pittsburgh.

TThs

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

Proceedings of the General Assemblies—Reunion of Northern and Southern Bodies.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The Presbyterian General Assembly to-day took up the report and resolutions of the Committees on Home Missions and Sustentation. The first and second and the resolutions in regard to the sustentation scheme were adopted, also the proposed rules for the guidance of the Home Mission Board. A motion to adopt the report as a whole having been made, it was alleged that part of the resolutions had been misunderstood by some members. It was then moved to recommit the report and after an animated debate the motion was carried.

The reports of the Committee on Synodical Records, so far as made, recommend the approval of the records, though the writing and spelling of the records of the synods of Cincinnati were spoken of as open to criticism. All the reports were adopted.

The report of the Committee on Correspondence was read by Dr. Prime, who said the Northern and Southern churches were about to be united. Our overture made on Friday last to the Southern Assembly has not been met in a spirit becoming gentlemen and Christians. [Loud applause.] The resolution passed by the Southern Assembly in Savannah was read and received with applause. The Doctor then said that the question was now settled, and the days of separation, sorrow and division are past and fraternal relations again established. Dr. Prime then read the Southern resolution, or one modeled on it, and said the committee recommended that some resolution declarative of the spirit in which this action was taken be adopted, to show the disposition on our part of all seeming hindrance to friendly feeling. The Assembly explicitly declares that while condemning certain acts and deliverances of the Southern General Assembly, no acts or deliverance of the Northern General Assembly or of the historical bodies of which the present General Assembly is the successor are to be construed or admitted as impugning in any way the Christian character of the Southern General Assembly. The resolution was received with loud applause.

Judge Strong then moved the adoption of the resolution, which was adopted by a standing vote, and amidst great applause.

The report of the Committee on Missions was adopted, and the Assembly took a recess.

After recess the Presbyterian General Assembly heard an address from Mrs. Hill, of the Society of Friends.

The report of the ministerial relief fund was submitted, showing a reduction of twenty-five per cent. in the amount given out. The deficiency in the past year was only $700. The receipts of funds for current use during the last year exceeded those of the previous year $734. The amount of funds for current use received from 2,100 churches and other sources was $78,055, the whole of which has been expended. Rev. Dr. Adair, who presented the report, presented a paper placed in his hands by the special committee appointed at the last Assembly, recommending that the Relief Committee be constituted a board; that this board be composed of twelve members, with a secretary and treasurer *ex officio* members. He said $100,000 was needed during the current year. The report and recommendation were accepted, and the Committee on Theological Seminaries then made a report, showing that during the past year they had enjoyed very great success. It called attention to the importance of the education of young men to work among the German population. Several of the German seminaries had increased their facilities, and the report called attention to Lincoln University and Biddle Seminary as institutions for the education of colored men for the ministry.

Rev. Dr. Adams, of Union Theological Seminary, in speaking on the report, complained that too many young men who were sent to the seminaries were not adapted for the ministry. He believed that as far as possible these institutions should be made self-supporting.

Dr. Bordman moved that trustees and professors be recommended to pay especial attention to the piety of students. This was lost. The report of the committee was then adopted, and the business session adjourned. A Centennial praise meeting was then held.

☞ *Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—$6,000—ON FIRST MORTGAGE property worth $30,000. Only principals need apply. Address MONEY, Commercial office. TTh

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO USE Abel's Vermin Exterminator. It has no equal for banishing Rats, Mice and Roaches. Sold by all druggists.

WANTED—GIRL—A GOOD GIRL TO do General Housework; must be a good Washer and Ironer, and come well recommended. Apply at FERD. A. ABEL'S DRUG STORE, 172 Wylie avenue.

ELECTION NOTICES.

☞ OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Pennsylvania Company, and election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the General Office of the Company, in the City of Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, the 6th day of June, proximo, at 11 o'clock A. M.
C. P. MACKIE, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, May 26, 1876.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—4 NICE DWELLINGS—ON Hiland avenue, East End; large grounds, with fruit trees, etc; rent very low. Inquire of LOCKHART & FREW, 174 Wood street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—TWO PLEASANT Second and Third-story Front Rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Inquire at DRUG STORE, Northwest corner Wylie avenue and Congress st.

FOR RENT—HOUSES—TWO DWELLINGS of 5 rooms each, with finished attic and dry cellar, both in good condition as to paint, paper, &c., on Center avenue. Rent low. Inquire at 154 Center avenue.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A HANDSOME Brick Dwelling House, on Cliff street. Parlors, Diningroom and Kitchen on first floor; Gas, dry Cellar, 3 Bedrooms and finished Attic, Water and modern improvements. The Lot extends from street to street. Will be rented reasonable. Possession given immediately. For particulars apply to WM. EVANS, Commercial office.

FOR RENT OR SALE—HOUSE—NEW two-story Frame House, with Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall; Water in Kitchen. Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c. Located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, near the proposed site for the new Incline Railway, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, &c., apply to E. ABEL, Commercial office.

FOR RENT—HOUSES—A FRAME dwelling house, five rooms, on Webster avenue, near Somers street; rent $10 per month. Also two brick dwelling houses of six rooms, hall and cellar, on Bedford avenue, near Erin street; rent $16. Also business stand on Penn avenue, near Fortieth street; rent $25. Dwelling on Center street, Sixteenth ward, four rooms; rent $12. Apply to G. W. RANKIN, Real Estate Agent, 140 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TWELVE NEW AND second-hand Engines, 2 Portables, 6 second-hand Engine Lathes, 1 Planer. T. CARLIN, corner of Lacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60-horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and good SECOND HAND BOILERS in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the West Point Boiler Works, No. 12 Water street. R. MUNROE, Successor to WATSON & MUNROE.

FOR SALE—THE HAWKIN'S PATENT Improved Blower, for Rolling Mills, Forges, Furnaces, Planing Mills, &c. The best and cheapest made. Also, a full stock of Set and Cap Screws, Judson Governors, Belting and Manufacturers' Supplies, generally. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—WILL Exchange for approved Kansas property a good 2-Story Dwelling House, Lot and Outbuildings in New Brighton, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, or sell cheap for cash. Send for a Descriptive List of Properties for sale at my office, and call on or address EDWARD WITTISH, Beaver Falls; or, every Tuesday at No. 57 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—FLOUR & GRIST MILLS—in Wayne county, Indiana, 4 miles north of Richmond, on the middle branch of White Water; a good water power, three run of burrs, in the best of order, and as good a wheat country as there is in the State; good custom and a good trade established. One-half cash and the other half improved city property. For further information, at the mill, or by letter to the proprietor, OLIVER TRAMBLAY, Postoffice Box 969 Richmond, Indiana.

NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE.—NINTH PENNSYLVANIA RESERVE VOLUNTEERS ASSOCIATION.—There will be a meeting of the members of the Ninth Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteers Association at 91 Fourth avenue, at 7:30 o'clock, WEDNESDAY EVENING, 31st inst. Members of other Reserve Regiments are respectfully invited to attend.
By order of the
PRESIDENT.

☞ NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Court of Common Pleas No. 2, of Allegheny county, for a charter incorporating "THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF PITTSBURGH," under the provisions of an act of Assembly entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain incorporations," approved April 29, 1874, and the supplement thereto. The character and object of the intended corporation to be for the protection and encouragement of the manufacturing and commercial interests of Allegheny county.

Thos. M. Howe, President; C. Meyran, Treasurer; George A. Kelley, Secretary.
JOHN C. NEWMYER, Attorney.
d*

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN of the intention to apply for a Charter of Incorporation for the

PENN COTTON MILL,

a corporation to be formed under the provisions of an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved the 29th day of April, A. D. 1874.

The character and object of the corporation to be, the Manufacture and Sale of Cotton Goods, in the city and county of Allegheny, Pa.

THOS. M. HOWE,
JAS. P. HANNA,
A. P. CHILDS,
W. S. KENNEDY,
D. C. CLAPP.

May 6 1876.

THE GREAT CALIFORNIA COAST RANGE FLOUR PATENTED.

No Risk. Every Package Guaranteed.

PEABODY, HUGUS & CO., 329 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

We have a full, large and complete stock, purchased carefully and low, and offer the trade goods close. Shipments free and prompt.

Allen Kirkpatrick & Co.,

Wholesale Grocers, Flour and Seed Dealers,

271 Liberty Street.

WROUGHT IRON RAILINGS AND FENCES,

FOR GARDENS, OFFICES, CEMETERIES, &c.

WIRE WINDOW GUARDS.

LAUDERBACH & CO.,

33 and 34 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,

50 TO 60 THIRD AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA. BETWEEN MARKET & FERRY STS.

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON PIPE. MALLEABLE AND CAST IRON FITTINGS.

BRASS AND IRON VALVES AND COCKS. LUBRICATORS, WHISTLES, TOOLS &c.

GUM HOSE AND PACKING AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES

ROLLING MILLS, BLAST FURNACES, COAL AND COKE WORKS OIL REFINERIES AND MANUFACTORIES GENERALLY, PROMPTLY FITTED UP BY EXPERIENCED WORKMEN.

Tu

DIVIDENDS.

☞ OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA INSURANCE COMPANY, Northeast corner Wood street and Fourth avenue.

DIVIDEND.

The President and Directors of this Company have THIS DAY declared a Dividend of

TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE

On the Capital Stock of the Company, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after 25th inst.

JOHN H. CLANEY, Secretary.

Pittsburgh, May 23, 1876.

CENTENNIAL HOTELS.

VISITORS TO THE CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION,

PHILADELPHIA,

Will find elegant and agreeable accommodations at Mrs. GRAY'S PRIVATE HOUSE.

1618 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

Table first class. Terms, $3 a day. Dinner at 6:30 P. M.

ELM AVENUE HOTEL,

FIFTY-FIRST AND ELM AVENUE, opposite the west end of Machinery Hall, Centennial Buildings, Philadelphia.

FIVE HUNDRED ROOMS.

A Single Room and Bed for $1 per day.

A. ROELOFS, Proprietor.

CENTENNIAL LODGING ROOMS.

Accommodation for Gentlemen Lodgers in newly fitted up Private Rooms. Apply at

A. LUTZ'S FURNITURE WAREROOMS,

TThs 121 South Eleventh Street, Philadelphia.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,

FORTY-FIRST ST., BETWEEN GIRARD AND ELM AVES.,

Near the East entrance of the Main Building, PHILADELPHIA.

T. & A. STORCH, Proprietors.

Accommodations for 200 persons for Lodging, and 500 for Boarding. $3 00 per day.

Importers of Wines.

Coaches to and from Depot.

Branches—S. W. corner 37th and Market streets, and 14 N. 3d street.

Great Western Hotel,

DILLINGER & CO., Proprietors,

Nos. 1311, 1313 and 1315 Market St.,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The subscribers inform their friends and the public that they have enlarged, modernized, refitted and newly furnished this large and commodious House. Street Cars to the Centennial Building pass and repass the Hotel every minute.

Westminster Hotel,

NEAR THE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION,

On BELMONT, the Main Avenue to the Park, within Three Blocks of the main Exhibition Building,

WEST PHILADELPHIA.

This new and delightfully located Hotel is now open, and has been built expressly for the reception of guests visiting the International Exposition.

It has all the modern improvements, combining convenience, safety and comfort.

The Pennsylvania Centennial Railroad Depot is only two squares from the house.

The Chestnut and Walnut and Race and Vine Street Cars pass the door every two minutes for the Exhibition Grounds and all parts of the city.

The "Westminster" has a much larger number of rooms on the first floor than any other Hotel in the city. The House is but two stories high, and is surrounded by beautiful grounds.

For particulars apply to W. T. CALEB.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Arandale House,

NEAREST HOTEL to the BEDFORD SPRINGS,

WILL OPEN JUNE 1.

For further information and circular address

ALSIP & SMITH, Bedford, Pa.

ON THE SEASHORE!

Plimpton House,

WATCH HILL POINT, R. I.

Near east terminus of New York and Stonington Steamboat Line. Fare from New York $2. Surf Bathing and all shore attractions unsurpassed. Cool, Clear, Comfortable, Cheap.

Tus A. S. PLIMPTON & CO.

SEA GROVE,

Cape May Point, N. J.,

1½ MILES FROM CAPE MAY CITY.

A NEW CITY BY THE SEA!

Now containing Fifty Cottages and Stores, Three Hotels, with good Stabling—"Sea Grove House," "Cape House" and "Centennial," all near the Beach.

Large Lake of Fresh Water, 40 acres; a Pavilion holding 1,500 persons; a Horse Railroad along the beach to Cape May City, 1½ miles; Water Works; Gas; Telegraph; Hot Salt Water Baths; U. S. Signal Station; Postoffice; Reading Room; Bowling Alley and Croquet Grounds; nine miles of Graded Streets and Ocean Drive; fine Sailing and Fishing in the Lake and Bay, with the fine view nightly from the Hotels of the Sun setting in the Sea.

LOTS FOR SALE LOW,

And also a few Cottages, all having good, dry cellars.

Board at Hotels, $2 50 to $3 50 per day, with reduced rates by the week or season.

THIS NEW RESORT, though but one year old, possesses all the comforts and attractions of the oldest and most popular places on the seaside.

Take West Jersey Railroad, foot Market street, Philadelphia.

ALEX. WHILLDIN,
President Sea Grove Association,
No. 20 South Front street, Philadelphia.
J. C. SIDNEY, Secretary.

MACK'S PATENT INJECTORS OR BOILER FEEDERS,

For Locomotive and Stationary Boilers.

MANUFACTURED BY

National Tube Works Co.

Are quite easily managed and perfectly reliable.

JAS. W. BATCHELOR, Agent,

Corner Third and Wood Streets.

TThs

WM. HOLMES..........JAMES IRWIN

JAMES IRWIN & CO.,

OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID, NITRIC ACID, ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA, AND AQUA AMMONIA

OFFICE NO. 15 MARKET ST., PITTSBURGH.

Drawing.

Instruction in MECHANICAL and FREEHAND DRAWING, MATHEMATICS and NATURAL SCIENCES, by WM. H. STREERUWITZ, Civil Engineer, No. 10 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. Apply, Central Board of Education, Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, or Catholic Institute, 169 Wood street, or office

Pennsylvania Military Academy,

CHESTER, PA.

SESSION OPENS SEPTEMBER 11.

Thorough instruction in Civil Engineering, the Classics and English. Careful attention to the morals and manners of Cadets. For circulars apply to CHARLES H. PAULSON, Esq., No. 113 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., or to

COL. THEO. HYATT,
President Pennsylvania Military Academy.

MRS. S. S. BAIR'S

MERCHANTS' DINING ROOMS,

NO. 146 THIRD AVENUE,

(Second door from Central Hotel, above Smithfield street). Now open and fully prepared to accommodate the public. Meals sent to offices promptly, regularly and punctually—a specialty.

DAY BOARDING at reasonable rate

J. D. Bernd & Co.,

Corner Fifth Avenue and Market,

Entrance on Fifth Avenue

Offer to the Trade a Large and Well Assorted Stock of

RIBBONS, SILKS,

Millinery and Straw Goods,

Having a Resident Buyer in New York, Novelties shown the day after they appear in the Eastern Markets.

We Sell as Low as Any Eastern House.

Le Prince, Elben, Victorie, KID GLOVES,

Ruchings, Ties, Linen Collars & Cuffs, &c

1p

INSURANCE.

SOLID INDEMNITY.

ASSETS.

Atlas, Hartford	$ 511,000
Glenn Falls, N. Y.	750,000
Germania, N. Y.	1,700,000
Commercial, N. Y.	525,000
Security, Conn.	350,000
Penn Mut Life, Phila	6,000,000

Property Insured Against Fire or Loss or Damage by Lightning.

JOHN D. BIGGERT, AGENT,

61 Fourth Avenue.

Novelties in Furniture.

Solid Walnut Chamber Suits, in Eastlake Styles.

Hugarian Ash Chamber Suits, in Eastlake Styles.

Enameled Cottage Suits, in Eastlake Styles.

White Holly and Walnut Dwarf Bookcases, in Eastlake Styles.

Eastlake Hall Racks, with Tile and Nickel Plated Ornaments.

Eastlake Mantel Mirrors.

Eastlake Cornices.

Eastlake Lambrequins.

We invite you to call and inspect our Stock, which is now full and complete.

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139 Liberty Street,

FOOT OF FIFTH AVENUE.

REMOVAL.

England & Bindley,

HARDWARE,

50 Seventh Ave.,

Three doors below Grant street. One and a half squares from Union Depot.

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Flour Sacks and Grocers' Bags,

ALSO, DEALERS IN

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STEEL CASTINGS,

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We are making STEEL CASTINGS true to pattern, sound and strong. Can be forged or welded easily as Bar Steel. Invaluable for articles requiring great strength and durability. Send for Circular.

PITTSBURGH STEEL CASTING COMPANY,
Twenty-sixth and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

W. W. TYSON,

Sealer of Weights & Measures,

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Office—41 Federal St., Allegheny City

Box 243, Pittsburgh.

Hours—8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

The Commercial.

TUESDAY, MAY 30, 1876.

TEMPERANCE people in New Hampshire "point with pride" to the fact that all of the ten delegates to the National Republican Convention are total abstinence men.

IT IS a desperate thing to select a leader in a political campaign who may be fatally wounded by sharpshooters before the battle is fairly begun. TILDEN is being riddled.

THE *Post*, by implication, deals the Democratic House Star Chamber committees a savage below. It denounces parties to secret sessions as guilty of "attempting play a scurvy partisan trick."

THE various religious conferences which have been in session in different parts of the country during the past few weeks, have been conducted with unusual spirit and harmony. Taken altogether, the meetings have been a great success.

THE full beauty of the spring has now blossomed upon us. The apple trees are full of bloom, the gardens are full of the early flowers, the birds are everywhere, while the frequent rains keep the rivers full and give to the meadows a misty green, which is the tenderest of all the spring colors.

ONE of the RIVES brothers, whom the Democratic House Printing Committee recommended should receive the contract for public printing, made application to JEFF DAVIS, while still at West Point, for a position in the Southern Confederacy. His letter making this application is said to be in the Confederate archives at Washington.

THE Chicago *Tribune* is authority for the statement that a test case will be brought before the United States Supreme Court to ascertain whether the renewal of greenbacks is a constitutional exercise of the power conferred by the Supreme Court in a former decision, which merely indorsed the privilege to issue paper money and make it legal tender as a war right, when the Government may even go so far as confiscation to protect its own integrity.

WE RECENTLY printed an extract from the bitter, unrelenting and incendiary speech of Rev. Dr. TAYLOR MARTIN, delivered at Charlotte, N. C., on Confederate "Decoration Day." So great has since been the indignation in that section against the resident correspondent of the New York *Times* for furnishing that paper with a report of the speech, that there is talk of forcibly expelling him from the city. The sentiments of the fire-eating harrangue are, however, indorsed by the people from beginning to end.

IT WOULD almost seem that we can never have a grand peace council without its follower, an Indian war. Wyoming, Nebraska and Dakota are now experiencing, only in a more intensified degree, what has marked their history since the massacre of old Fort Phil Kearney. The same elements are moving the Northern tribes that created the strifes of half a dozen years ago. The Sioux disaffection is alarmingly general, and all the Indians that have left the lower agencies have made a black and bloody trail on their march to the North.

WE where unwilling to prejudge the case of Speaker KERR, his reputation for personal integrity being so good that only positive evidence should be received against him. There seems, however, to be no question of the fact that he did accept a bribe for securing an appointment as lieutenant in the army for a man named GREEN, a resident of Indiana. Himself and his friends protested his innocence, and declared that an investigation would prove it. It seems, however, to have had the effect of establishing his guilt beyond power of disproof.

SOUTHERN Democratic papers are beginning to boldly advance the doctrine that the education of the masses, whether white or black, is "utterly indefensible," calculated to make them "discontented with the labors and pursuits to which they are necessarily confined," and "in irreconciliable conflict with the American theory of government, and with the Bible doctrine of parental duty and responsibility." These atrocious sentiments are quoted from a late number of an influential Georgia paper, and we observe that the Legislature of that State has recently refused either to levy a tax or allow the people to tax themselves in their respective districts, for the support of common schools. The extreme reductions of the school funds in Alabama, Texas and Arkansas, so that teachers have been obliged, in many cases, to quit their schools, have the same nefarious object in view. In short, it will be found that in nearly all the Southern States dominated by the old Democracy there is a spirit of hostility to the public school system which forebodes no good to the poor whites and the negroes. It was to be hoped that the experience of the past fifteen years had instilled such views in that quarter of the country that a proper pride would be felt in all matters tending to and providing for the widest and best range of universal education, instead of which we have an insurrection against the spirit of the nineteenth century. Such is "reconstructed" Democracy.

A RECENT address by the Moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly, now in session in Brooklyn, contains a noteworthy recognition of the fact that the Calvinistic scheme has been forced into wide modifications, and is certainly significant of growing mellowness. "American Calvinism," he said, "has thus demonstrated the truth that the law of fruitfulness and prosperity must ever be a law of balances, adjustments and reconciliation." Also, he observed, it had become modified by its contact with other theological systems, and still more by its relations to the popular mind. It has been constrained to drop off all mere assumptions of authority and lay aside technicality, and state itself in the most lucid forms; to give reasons, proofs and demonstrations in order to commend itself to the popular confidence. It has, therefore, become from the first a preachable and a preached theology, finding its best development rather in the pulpit than in the theologic chair, and finding its place chiefly through the loving ministry who have proclaimed it. Men like EDWARDS and WITHERSPOON, HOPKINS and DWIGHT, have given to American Calvinism its last scholastic and educational advantages, most flexible, persuasive, comforting forms of expression. The meeting of the Assembly has an importance peculiar to the church which it represents, though outside of this range it will not attract much attention. The most important feature is the fact that it is now an united body. Just twenty years ago the General Assembly met in New York city, but there were two bodies bearing the same name. They opened their proceedings the same hour but in different churches, and in their sessions they "ignored" each other entirely, each claiming to be the genuine General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church. On one occasion they met, but it was as guests rather than ecclesiastics. They were invited to a steamboat excursion round the city, which they mutually enjoyed. At present they assemble not as Old School and New, but as a grandly united Christian power. It is also to be noticed that the Assembly is felt in Brooklyn as a healing influence much needed after the great scandal.

THIS is a day of patriotic memories. Year by year, as the spring flowers come and the blossoms seek the trees, the loyal land gathers about the graves where sleep the heroes who gave their lives to preserve us a nation. The dear dead! But for them, and their self-sacrificing devotion, our centennial would have been commemorated in dust and ashes. We cannot forget our martyrs. The past is never lost out of our remembrance, and in the midst of the active duties and absorbing interests of life our thoughts go back to the brave men who died that liberty might live. Everywhere throughout the country the Grand Army of the Republic are making vigorous efforts to make the present celebration worthy of our land and people, and everywhere the various military organizations will lend their aid to render the solemn exercises imposing and worthy the memory of our soldier martyrs. But their efforts can only be crowned with success if seconded by our citizens generally. Money and flowers are needed in abundance, and it is to be earnestly hoped that in order to make this special occasion a thing to be long and loftily remembered they will come liberally forward and give to the best of their ability. What the valor of our sacred slain so nobly upheld, it is ours fitly to maintain. Our duty is to make and keep the Republic great and pure and worthy of all the glorious martyr blood so freely poured out to found and preserve. Throughout all our borders there should be a quickening of patriotism in this centennial year. President LINCOLN, standing on the eastern portico of the Capitol on that gloomy March day in 1861, with the angry waves of civil war rising all around him, said in words of touching and prophetic beauty: "The mystic chords of memory, stretching from every battle field and patriot grave to every living heart and hearthstone in this broad land, will yet swell the chorus of the Union when touched, as surely they will be, by the better angels of our nature." Let the motto of the country be: "With malice toward none, with charity for all, with faith in the right;" but let us never forget, and teach our children never to forget, that there is an eternal and world-wide difference between the patriot and the traitor, that all may be faithful to their country. And to-day, over the resting places of our hallowed dead, let us pledge anew our love and service to each other and the land we fought for, and bind ourselves in a new covenant that the land of WASHINGTON and of LINCOLN shall be the land of our children and of our children's children unto all generations. We stand in trust for the future. The great war for the Union is fast receding into history, but the age has not yet ceased to be a crisis.

A THREE line cable dispatch from London to the New York *Herald* of Sunday announced the return of the discovery ship Challenger to English waters from a forty months' cruise, with important scientific results to report. There is no doubt that the results of the discoveries made on board this vessel will be the basis of many important contributions to science. An entire class of new facts have been brought out to throw light on the subject of undercurrents of water, which, in every case where circulation is unimpeded, tend from the poles to the equator, while a movement precisely to the reverse is to be unobserved in the flow of surface currents. This was not a new theory when the Challenger started on her long cruise, but it has been fully sustained. One of the curious results of this polar underflow is illustrated by the record of soundings taken on the 7th of last April, in a place only fifteen miles south of the equator. The temperature of the bottom water at 2,250 fathoms was found to be 35.10 Fahrenheit. Wherever a body of water is confined, so that it has not free access at the bottom with the general ocean system of the world, the temperature of all the water below an average depth of two hundred fathoms, is uniform at the average winter temperature of the surrounding country. This is the case in the Mediterranean, whose waters are confined and kept from free communication with those of the Atlantic by the shallow water at the Straits of Gibraltar. There the temperature of all the water is the same the year round for all depths below that of the Straits at the average winter temperature of Italy. But where there is free communication, the temperature of the bottom water in all parts of the globe, in tropics as well as in the temperate and polar regions, is very near the freezing point of water. That there are currents of this polar water is proved in various ways, the most striking of which is that on sinking the thermometer in the tropics the stratum of cold water is reached sooner than in places further to the north or the south. The explanation is, that the two polar currents on the meeting are thrust upwards, and come nearer to the surface. The Boston *Advertiser*, from which we have condensed the foregoing, says:

"This theory of ocean currents is, however, but one of many subjects on which the explorations of the Challenger party have thrown light. The topography of the bottom of some seas never before explored with the lead is one of them. The material of the bottom in various parts of the ocean is another. There are understood to have been some very interesting discoveries in regard to the animal and vegetable inhabitants of the depths of the sea, and, to take account of one incident, a waterspout was seen on the 10th of April in such a way that the observation will be of great value to science."

THE Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* gives some interesting statements concerning certain important scientific experiments now in progress at the Union Iron Works in that city, whose results promise to be of much permanent advantage to the people. The object of these experiments is to determine by careful scientific tests the strength and characteristics of American steel, iron and other metals, and how they compare with like articles of foreign production. Valuable discoveries have already been made, and the engineers making the investigations feel confident that the result of their labors will be to vastly improve and cheapen the manufacture of domestic metals. The information gathered will be carefully collated and placed at the disposal of the country at large. The members of the board having the investigation in charge are eminently qualified for the work assigned them, being selected from the army, navy and civil life. The board was organized by act of Congress, and $75,000 was appropriated at the last session to defray the expense. The work to be performed was carefully mapped out early, and each branch assigned to a sub committee. Manufacturers have manifested great interest in the subject, and have liberally seconded the efforts of the Government to throw light on metal manufacture. The Union Iron Works furnish gratuitously the material, the required help, the machinery and all the necessary appliances for the elaborate tests to be made. The *Advertiser* says:

"No government has undertaken so extensive an investigation as the one now in progress. About twenty-five years ago the British Government appointed an Iron Commission under whose auspices many valuable discoveries were made. The formulas adopted by that board have been used by the English and every other civilized people ever since. In fact, the investigations and discoveries then made gave British iron manufacturing a great impetus and made that country a recognized authority on iron matters the world over. But experience has demonstrated the need of a more extensive and thorough investigation. It has already been discovered that some of the tests used by the English are actually injurious to the metal. The sub-committee on chains and wire-ropes found that the method employed by the British Admiralty for testing chain cables used in the navy was so injurious to the iron that frequently the chain was unfitted by the trial for the service for which it was designed. The same committee discovered a new process for testing the strength of chains which is superior in every way to the old one. The sub-committee on steels for tools, of which Chief Engineer David Smith, who is now here, is chairman, has also made some interesting and valuable experiments. The aim was to discover the best steel for various kinds of iron work. Tools of American manufacture were selected and also those of the best foreign make. Cast iron shafts of exactly the same quality, as nearly as they could be made, were provided, and the various tools employed on them. The tools were carefully weighed before and after use, and the iron shavings were also weighed in each case. By subjecting the tools to practical tests of this sort, under exactly the same conditions, and noting the work accomplished and the effect on the tool, the best for the work was ascertained. The tools were then turned over to the sub-committee on chemical research, by whom they will be carefully analysed to discover the properties which made the one superior to the others. After the Commission has completed its work these results will be given to the country, and must be of immense advantage to steel manufacturers."

PERSONAL.

Richard Scudder, the man who wrote that stunning "sell" known as the De Souza-Cabral wedding hoax, has left the Albany *Journal* and become a preacher.

The marriage in London, England, of Nelson Bliss to Miss Susan Work, was a happy one for the lady. She exchanged a life of Work for one of Bliss.

There is in the North Carolina asylum for deaf mutes a daughter of one of the Siamese twins. She has lately been married to a man similarly afflicted, who is a teacher in the institution.

The New York *Herald's* advertising columns are a study. The other day a boarding house advertisement informed the readers that there were two marriageable ladies under thirty years of age in the house who were excellent pianists, and that social enjoyments were a part of the regular system of the house. Probably this was a trap for the unwary youths who in that great city are constantly longing for society without the means of enjoying it.

Innocent men are sometimes hung, but seldom has it occurred that an innocent clerk has been punished for supposed theft. Two years ago H. W. Edmunds, paying teller of the Second National Bank of Boston, was discharged because he failed to account for the disappearance of $10,000. A few days ago the money was found in a crevice of the safe, into which it had slipped. Those bank directors feel very much chagrined now at their hasty action, and are making amends.

Good & Knopf is the name of a Chicago firm. Good enough.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Get out your palm leafs.

Now summer exalts her fiery oriflamme.

The Evangelist Moody has returned to his own. Chicago is his own.

Good news for children and young ladies. Switches are going out of fashion.

The sale of the flags of all nations is an unflagging business in Philadelphia.

Tennyson has headed the subscription for Walt Whitman's poems in England.

Political aspirants should not enumerate their adolescent pullets ere they cease to be oviform.

Fitzhugh is going to learn to spell. He must take care not to educate himself beyond his intellect.

The new Court House in New York city is so ill-ventilated that it has prostrated a whole bench of judges.

Forty thousand Knights Templar will be in the line of the grand Masonic parade in Philadelphia this week.

Ventriloquy enables a man to speak from his stomach, but cordiloquy is the power of speaking from the heart.

The *Early Dawn*, a paper recently started in Wisconsin, has had an early set. It was edited by a daughter of Eve.

An international congress of babies to discuss the relative merits of common and "safety" pins, is sharply mooted.

The mad dog has begun his career unusually early this year and the victims are already numbered by the dozen.

Baltimore is to try steam on one of its street railway lines, and the result of the experiment is awaited with interest.

There will be plenty of wood in the next century, should half the centennial trees that are now planted live and grow.

A little girl in New York has just secured a handsome annuity by the accumulation of a million old postage stamps.

The new San Francisco directory shows the population of that city to be 272,345, which is a gain of 42,000 during the past year.

The potato bug is a dead sure thing, but somebody claims that no caterpillars are abroad. Perhaps it's the law of compensation.

Tennyson's "Queen Mary" has been withdrawn from the London stage. It last week presented a beggarly account of empty benches.

The Chicago *Tribune* sees as one of the signs of recent business life that the capitalists and the merchants have been two distinct classes.

The Hancock wing of the Democracy are beginning to attempt to prove that their favorite had nothing to do with the hanging of Mrs. Surratt.

There are 12,000 Sioux warriors encamped on the banks of the Bluestone, in Montana. That camp is a grand concentration of scalping power.

Present indications are that the investments in Centennial bonds and subscriptions to the guarantee fund are to be permanent investments.

A Western Democratic paper says that there will be "emissaries of the Republican party" at St. Louis, "disguised as Democrats." Drunk?

Daniel Webster's house at Marshfield, Mass., will be knocked down, on Thursday, June 1, under the auctioneer's hammer, to the highest bidder.

The best sermons are those which are lived, not those which are spoken. The hallowed rhetoric of good deeds constitutes the highest and most effective eloquence.

Our new Minister to Austria is an agriculturist of high degree. He own a ranche in California of 200,000 acres, with 180,000 sheep on it which yield him $40,000 a year.

A man has just been released from a New York jail after six years' imprisonment for debt. Had the creditors given him a chance, he might have paid them in half that time.

The entire Western portion of Texas is suffering greatly for rain, as the young corn on account of the drought is shriveling up, and even the grass exhibits signs of dying out.

One important result of the recent great sales in New York is the development of the fact that however large the amount of cotton goods placed upon the market, a sale is insured.

A Connecticut dentist has performed the difficult operation of extracting a tooth from a lady's mouth, filling a cavity in it, and replacing the tooth, so that now it is as good as new.

Philadelphians count on 300,000 strangers being present in their city on the Fourth of July. The great question is will the lodging house and hotel rates follow the rocket in its flight.

The Methodists are doing an important and excellent work among the Southern freedmen. Their Aid Society has under its care fourteen schools, with fifty teachers and over two thousand students.

Scotland has entered upon a new theological era. The General Assembly of the Free Church, the leading denomination in the country, and the Reformed Presbyterian, or Cameronian Church, have just united.

A strong memorial representing nearly 8,000 English clergymen of the Episcopal Church, and including eleven bishops, has just been presented to the primate of the church, urging Legislative action on the liquor question, in that county.

Perfect Combustion—No. 6.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The former communications by no means exhaust the subject of burning bituminous coals, from the surface, but it will not be further considered at this time, than to suggest that by adopting a plan of feeding from beneath, all the benefits of gas stoves, as now used with anthracite could be obtained.

The necessity for the admission of air above the surface of the fuel has been long appreciated, but most of the plans suggested and tried were attended with objections that seemed to overcome their adoption. The new Chicago invention, notwithstanding the favorable reports, has still to undergo the crucial test of general approval.

The difficulty of introducing air under the proper conditions to fulfill all the requirements has been already mentioned. The most usual method of numerous small openings in the furnace doors is very little better than the same area of larger openings, owing to the elasticity of the air, which tends to expand and combine the jets before they reach the gases from the fuel, and all the disadvantages of cool air in a mass have to be submitted to. Under proper conditions of size of flues and draft, openings in the doors of furnaces are beneficial in preventing smoke and promoting economical combustion. Openings through the sides of furnaces in various ways have been tried with varying success, owing to attendant circumstances. One of the most successful plans tried in Great Britain, was known as the invention of Charles Wye Williams, an eminent engineer and scientist. Mr. Williams strove to direct the attention of practical men to the true nature of the problem to be solved, by maintaining that smoke after it was once formed could not be burned, but that its formation could be prevented. The terms "smoke burning" and "smoke consuming" are not found in his writings, excepting to be condemned. Mr. Williams placed an air chamber within, or behind the wall of the ash pit of a common boiler furnace, with jets through openings in the bridge wall, or from the chamber behind, as circumstances might require. These jets were brought in contact with the gases from the fuel, so soon after their evolution, that they had sufficient heat to ensure combination and combustion. An inventor in this city added to the foreign invention "a heat retaining wall or diaphragm" within the combustion chamber, that served a very useful purpose and this was not unlike the Chicago invention, in its scope and purpose.

It was intended to retain the heat so that there should be within the combustion chamber sufficient heat for the combustion of the gases, and also to deflect the products of combustion so that they should come in contact with the air jets. Mr. Williams, the British inventor, was fortunate in having his inventions tested by the British Government officially. He was also employed by several influential and wealthy steamship companies who adopted his patents. Some of his experiments were as remarkable in their comparative results as those published in Chicago, and he attained a much higher evaporative power than any thing claimed in Chicago. Mr. Williams claimed great advantages from alternate firing, first upon one side and then upon the other, never having the whole breadth entirely covered; this would give the advantages of a more uniform temperature and preserve sufficient heat at all times for good combustion of the gases. The claim that if smoke is once formed it never can be burned, must be taken with some restrictions. It is true that passing "smoke" or the gases from fresh fuel, over an incandescent surface, will never ignite them, however high the temperature, still these gases may become so heated in this way that they will afterwards combine with the proper equivalents of oxygen and become smokeless, as proved by the system and experiments of Mr. Williams himself. His action will do no harm, however, if it dissipates the error that a fire sufficiently clear and hot will burn the smoke without the further addition of oxygen.

In another communication, the combination of the steam and air jets (originally a Pittsburgh invention) with their modifications and adaptability to the prevention of smoke and promoting perfect combustion will be discussed.

D. H. W.

STATE NEWS.

Eggs ten cents a dozen in Erie.

Colonel Levi P. Knerr, of Reading, is dead.

An eel six feet in length was caught in the Schuylkill at Norristown, the other day.

Captain Bogardus will show Harrisburgers how to shoot pigeons on the 2d of June.

Mrs. Samuel High, of Fairville, Lancaster county, was killed by lightning on the 22d inst.

Potato bugs and young grasshoppers are reported to be very numerous in some sections of Northern Berks.

William Mayo, of Chariton, Clinton county, was found drowned in the boom at Williamsport on the 24th inst.

Michael Clark, aged seventy, was smothered by being covered with dust and refuse in a mine at Scranton on the 23d inst.

A meteoric stone, about a foot in circumference, fell in the town of Northumberland on Friday night. When found it was quite hot.

A child of five years, George Berger by name, fell under the cars at Marietta on the 23d inst., and was so badly crushed as to cause death in a few hours.

"Yellow Jack" Donohue has been added to the number of murderous Mollies in the Pottsville jail. He is charged with having conspired to murder Gomer James and others.

The Philadelphia classis of the Reformed Church have selected Pleasantville, Bucks county, and the first Friday in June, 1877, as the place and the time for the next meeting of the classis.

The town of Muncy, Lycoming county, is assessed at $180,422 as the real and personal estates of its inhabitants. The assessor is a sworn officer, but he must be of a gloomy turn of mind.

Patrick Flannery shot his step son, Patrick Mullarkey, at Ashland, Schuylkill county, on the 23d inst. The boy interfered to protect his mother from the old man's violence, hence the shooting.

Mr. Samuel P. Hancock, City Controller of Philadelphia, is under arrest for misdemeanor in office. He is charged on his own admission with violating the law by advancing on warrants which he had to audit as City Controller.

Ferdinand Beck died a few days ago at Worthington, Armstrong county, aged eighty-five. He served several years in the army under the first Napoleon, and was with him through the disastrous Russian campaign. He was badly scarred from wounds received in battle.

The Meadville *Republican* says: A party of impecunious young men, among whom are several young lawyers and one literary Bohemian, and to whom the greatest obstacles are only spurs to ambition, propose to walk to Philadelphia and carry all their provisions with them. For the latter purpose a pack mule will be used, across whose faithful and devoted back two kegs of beer will be slung, and upon whose picturesque crupper a pound of crackers will be strapped. If some curious querist would ask what a dozen young men want with so many crackers, let him know that the travelers are provided according to their appetites. No married men will be permitted to join the party, as these young men still have some regard for their reputation.

The banks of Reading have arranged to be placed in telegraphic communication with the police station, by which a call for a policeman can be made during the day or night by the watchman or any of the inmates. The most important feature of the arrangement consists in placing a policeman's reporting signal box upon the outside of each bank, at which a policeman will signal every hour during the night to the City Hall, after inspecting the bank from the outside. Each signal made by the policeman will be recorded at the City Hall and the record inspected during the night by the Lieutenant of Police, and the next morning by the Chief of Police. The instruments that are to be used are automatic in operation and were specially designed for the banks in Reading. The new telegraph will be placed in operation in a day or two. A good and cheap method of protection.

Chang, the Chinese giant, has been converted, and will soon join the Baptist Church. A squad of muscular ministers will immerse him with a derrick and tackle.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents. A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz.
Chas. G. Milnor, Secretary and Treasurer.
SOLICITOR—John H. Bailey.

NATIONAL
INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN..........President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON..........Secretary.

CANDIDATES.

☞ FOR CONGRESS,
22D DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT,
Of Robinson Township.
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.

☞ FOR CONGRESS,
23D DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE.
Subject to the decision of the Nominating Convention.

☞ FOR SENATE,
43D SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM,
SECOND WARD, PITTSBURGH.
Subject to the Republican Senatorial Nominating Convention.

☞ FOR STATE SENATE,
43D DISTRICT,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON,
Of Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh.
Subject to decision of the Republican Convention.

☞ FOR ASSEMBLY,
C. A. W. REDLICH, M. D.,
Of the Borough of Sharpsburg.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.

☞ FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOSEPH A. STONE,
Of McKeesport,
5TH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

☞ FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
WILLIAM McCALLIN.
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention, No. 2.

☞ FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY,
Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

☞ FOR PROTHONOTARY,
W. J. GLENN,
Chartiers borough, late Captain Company E, 61st Regiment P. V.
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.

☞ FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. B. COURSIN,
Of McKeesport.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.
NIEMANN & AHLERS,
Merchant Tailors,
And Dealers in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Have removed to No. 101 SMITHFIELD STREET, third door from Fifth avenue, Howard Block.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT
CHRONIC LOOSENESS OF THE BOWELS results from imperfect digestion, and this again from stomachic irregularities and interruptions. Remove the cause, and of course Nature unless overborne by drastics, will resume her work, reinforcing the bowels, and making them in their turn act properly.
Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient
is just the thing for this work. Its mission is to cleanse and fortify. It never fails!
TThs   SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ISAAC LEISY & CO.'S
CLEVELAND BEER!
The Purest and Healthiest in the Market.
Branch Office, 340 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ALPHABETICAL BUSINESS DIRECTORY
CONTAINING CARDS OF
First Class Establishments, in all branches of Business, in Pittsburgh

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Architects.
Boyd & Gamble..........89 Wood st.
Drum & Steen....n. e. cor. Wood st. & Fifth ave.
Agricultural Implements.
Scobie, Reed & Smith..........137 Liberty st.
Artificial Limbs.
Artificial Limb Mfg. Co., 279 Penn, near 9th st.
Advertising Agents.
J. Weaver & Co..........116 Smithfield st.
Attorneys-at-Law.
J. H. Stevenson..........104 Fifth ave.
Bridge Works.
Iron City Bridge Works......Office, 196 Penn st.
Boots and Shoes.
J. H. Borland & Co., 53 & 55 Wood, & 95 5th av.
Broker in Stocks and Bonds.
Geo. B. Hill..........109 Fourth ave.
Belting.
Thorp & Co., No. 144 Water street, dealers in Leather and Rubber Belting, Hose and Oils, of every description.
Banks.
Allegheny National..........32 Fifth ave.
Central..........47 Fifth ave.
Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.......61 Fourth ave.
Commission Merchants.
Elwood & McCracken, Commission Merchants and dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds and Wool. 365 Liberty street.
Robt. F. Weddell..........347 Liberty st.
Carriage Manufacturers.
Louis Giesenkamp & Co., successors to C. West & Co., 75, 77, 79 Liberty st. and 92 Penn ave.
Champagne, Wines and Liquors.
B. H. Lubbers..........286 Fifth ave.
Dentists.
Greenawalt & Nelson..........11 Wylie ave.
Dyeing and Scouring.
M. May.......56 Sixth ave., above Smithfield st.
Furniture.
Close, Schoeneck & Co...Penn ave. and Tenth st.
James Milliken & Co..........89 Smithfield st.
Foundries.
Totten & Co.....Twenty-fourth and Railroad sts.
A. Garrison & Co..........33 Wood st.
Fences, Wrought Iron.
Lauderbach & Co..........33 and 34 Water st.
Gold, Silver and Nickel Plating.
Walter E. Hague..........136 and 138 Wood st.
Gold Leaf and Walnut Frames.
J. H. Miller..........70 Fifth ave.
Hotels.
Central...Second to Third ave., on Smithfield st.
Union Depot Hotel..........Union Depot
Saint James..........403 405 and 407 Liberty st.
House and Sign Painters.
John T. Gray..........84 Diamond st.
Wesley Coulter..........236 Penn ave.
John D. McFarland..........78 Fourth ave.
Iron Fences.
Lewis, Oliver & Phillips....91 & 92 Water street.
Insurance Offices.
Manufacturers and Merchants'......37 Wood st.
Western.........cor. Fifth ave. and Wood st.
Monongahela.....cor. Wood st. and Fourth ave.
Citizens'..........96 Fourth av.
People's..........100 Fourth ave.
Lubricating Oils.
Grim Brothers, Excelsior Oils......236 Penn ave.
Lamps.
J. P. Smith, Son & Co..........180 Liberty st.
Leather and Shoe Findings.
Daniel Kinzer..........50 Smithfield st.
Merchant Tailors.
Walter Anderson..........1 Fifth ave.
Henry Smith & Sons..........98 Wylie ave.
Marble Works.
John Wilkins, Jr..........295 Penn ave.
Mantles, Furnaces and Grates.
L. H. Smith & Co..........49 Sixth st.
Mechanical Photographers.
J. T. Bassford......10½ Sixth st. (late St. Clair)
Notions and Trimmings.
Rosenbaum & Co., 78 and 80 Market st. Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Gent's Furnishing Goods a specialty. Buys and sell close for cash only.
Newspapers.
The Commercial..........70 Fifth ave.
Printers, Stationers, &c.
S. Reed Johnston & Co...Wood st., cor. Liberty
Printers and Blank Book Makers.
Bakewell & Marthens..........71 Grant st.
W. P. Bennett...n. e. cor. Wood st. and 4th ave.
A. Matthias, 9 and 11 Seventh st., (Late Irwin.)
Pork Packers.
Reese Owens & Co..........21 Seventh ave.
Wm. B. Hays & Son......281 and 283 Liberty st.
Photographers.
Trevor McClurg..........2 and 4 Sixth st.
Patent Agents.
A. C. Johnston..........92 Diamond st.
Planing Mill and Lumber.
S. Logan..........cor. Penn and 26th sts.
Queensware Manufacturers.
E. Webster & Co. L. S. Layton, Agt., 325 Liberty
Real Estate Agents.
H. R. McClellan..........188 Liberty st.
C. Berringer..........116 Smithfield st.
Isaac M. Pennock..........114 Fourth ave.
John A. Carothers.....102 Fourth ave., 2d floor.
Railroads.
Pennsylvania Railroad..........Union Depot
Pgh., Cin. & St. L. R. R..........Union Depot
Pgh., Ft. W. & Chicago R. R..........Union Depot
Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R..........Union Depot
Allegheny Valley R. R..........Union Depot
Pgh. & Connellsville R. R.......Grant & Water sts.
Steam Lithographic Printing.
Armor, Feurhake & Co..........26 and 28 Sixth st.
Silk Hat Manufacturers.
J. McKain..........180 Wood st.
Stoves, &c.
H. Anshutz & Son..........214 Liberty st.
Sash, Door and Blind Factors.
Amos Lewis......cor. Seventh ave. and Grant st.
Steel Stamps and Stencils.
John D. Matthews..........73 Third ave.
W. A. Bunting, Agent..........184 Liberty st.
Stuffed Birds and Animals.
J. D. Shaw, Taxidermist..........235 Penn ave.
Steam Pump Manufacturers.
Epping, Carpenter & Co....cor. Penn and 23d st.
Steel Manufacturers.
Singer, Nimick & Co..........83 Water st.
Park, Bro. & Co....Thirty-first and Railroad sts.
Anderson & Woods..cor. Ross st. and First ave.
Pittsburgh Steel Casting Co. 26th & Railroad sts.
Toys and Fancy Goods.
Grove & Bair, Dealer in Notions, Toys, Fancy Goods, Baskets, Satchels, Children's Carriages, Brushes, &c., 120 Wood street.
Vermin Exterminator.
Chas. Abel & Co., manufacturer.....Pittsburgh
Wax Flower Shades.
W. C. Armor..........16 Sixth st.
Wholesale Clothiers.
Kaufman, Oppenheimer & Co.....233 Liberty st.
Wholesale Grocers.
Watt, Lang & Co..........172 and 174 Wood st.
Wood Turning and Stair Building.
W. H. Roessle & Co..953 Penn ave., near 26th st.

DRY GOODS.

James Caldwell & Co.
invite special attention to their Spring Opening, which will be found unusually attractive:
LADIES' SPRING SUITS
In great variety of styles and material, ranging in price from Five to Fifty Dollars.
Ladies' Embroidered, Braided and Trimmed
OVERDRESSES & COSTUMES,
In Black Cashmere and Drap D'Ete.
Black Cashmere Sacques and Jackets.
Black Silk Sacques and Jackets.
Linen Suits and Costumes.
Black Dress Silks,
From 75 cents to $4 50 per yard.
A choice selection of DRESS SILKS, from 75 cents to $1, in Checks, Bars, Stripes and Plain Colors.
All the new Fabrics in CHECKS, STRIPES and MIXTURES, for Ladies' Spring Suits and Dresses.
BLACK & COLORED CASHMERES.
Black Silk Warp Cashmeres and Henrietta Cloths.
Black Tamise Cloth. Black Grenadines and Hernanis.
Black Alpacas, Mohair Lustres and Brilliantees.
A large stock of Tambourd Lace Curtains, of our own importation, at less than regular prices.
AGENTS FOR THE
DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.
James Caldwell & Co.,
115 AND 117 FEDERAL STREET,
Allegheny City.

PATENTS.
JOHNSTON & DONN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
AND
Solicitors for American and Foreign Patents.
Office, No. 16 Sixth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,
And cor. of F and Eigth St., Washington, D. C.
JOHNSTON & DONN make examinations as to the patentability of inventions; give opinions as to value of Patents; prosecute infringements and defend Patents. Established 1852.

REINEKE, WILSON & CO,
Practical Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters,
And dealers in LIFT AND FORCE PUMPS, IRON AND LEAD PIPE, CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, &c.
NO. 61 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.
Special attention given to Rebronzing and Gilding Chandeliers.

DRY GOODS.

1876. Established 23 Years. 1876.
SATURDAY, MAY 27th.
SPECIAL GOOD BARGAINS IN NEW SUMMER GOODS,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S, Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny City, Pa.

Since our last announcement of New Goods, many new attractions have been received and placed on our counters, making our stock more attractive than ever.
AT 8, 8 1-3, 10 AND 12 1-2 CENTS,
Beautiful line of New Summer Plaids.
AT 15 AND 18 3-4 CENTS,
New Summer Plaids, worth 18¾ and 25c.
AT 25 CENTS,
Fine assortment of New Plaid Debeges, and choice assortment New Brocade Poplins.
AT 31 CENTS,
Choice line New Pure Mohair Brocades.
AT 33 CENTS,
Summer styles in pure Silk-warp Brocades.
At 35c, newest shades in Colored Cashmeres.
AT 45 CENTS,
Pure Pongee and Mohair Brocades.
At 25 to 50c, latest novelties in Damasse Plaid Debeges.
AT 18 3-4 CENTS,
Large Assortment Fine Colored Alpacas.
At 25c, an extra bargain in fine Seal Brown Alpacas, worth 37½c.
AT 50 CENTS TO $2 50,
Extra good value in all grades Black Cashmeres.
At 18¾c to $1 00, superior value in Black Alpacas and Mohairs.
AT 12 1-2 CENTS TO $2 50,
A large and beautiful line of Black Hernanis and Grenadines, and in cloth shades, in Plain, Damasse Checks and Stripes.
At $1 00, an extra fine Gros Grain Black Silk, worth $1 25.
AT $1 25 AND $1 37 1-2,
Very fine Gros Grain Black Silks, worth $1 50 and $1 62½.
At $1 50, superior Gros Grain Black Silks, worth $1 75.
At $1 00 to $2 50, newest shades in Colored Dress Silks.
Special Good Bargains in Dress Goods.

Special attention is invited to the large and beautiful assortment of Ladies and Misses' Suits, &c., opened last week, and the low price at which they are offered.
AT $2 00,
Ladies' Linen Suits, made in best styles.
AT $4 75,
Ladies' Linen Braided Suits.
LADIES' SUITS, ETC.
A very handsome line of Ladies' Suits and Overdresses, made and Trimmed in Latest Summer Fashion, in Black Alpaca, Cashmere and Silk. Colored Alpacas and Newest Styles in New Plaid DeBeges. Colored Silk Suits, Grenadines and Hernanis, and an unsurpassed assortment of Linen Braided and Embroidered Suits.
Also, a full line of
BLACK AND COLORED SUITS
For Misses' in all sizes, at lowest prices.
A large line of
NEW SUMMER SHAWLS
Opened to-day.
AT 75 CENTS,
New Striped Summer Shawls.
AT 87 1-2 CENTS,
New Fancy Striped Shawls, a great bargain.
Special good value in Black Thibit
MOURNING SHAWLS
In all grades.
Ladies' Calico and Chintz Waists, Ladies' Plain and Fancy White Waists, and a full assortment of Ladies' and Misses'
MUSLIN & GAUZE UNDERWEAR,
At Very Lowest Prices.
Special Good Bargains in Suits, &c.

A very fine assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Sacques, &c., have been opened, all in the very latest Summer Styles; large variety at the very lowest prices.
LADIES' SACQUES.
A very handsome line of Black Silk Sacques, Ladies' Black Cashmere Sacques, Sleeveless Silk and Cashmere Sacques, at low prices.
LACE CAPES, ETC.
A choice new line Llama Lace Capes, Points and Sacques, at bargain prices.
READY-MADE CLOTHING.
Special low prices on a complete new assortment of Gents' Ready-Made Clothing.
BOYS' SUITS.
Youths' and Boys' Suits, Boys' Kilts, in all grades, at less than usual prices.
AT $8 50,
Gents' All-Wool Cassimere Suits.
BOOTS AND SHOES.
A full line of Ladies', Misses', Children's, Gents', Boys and Youths' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers, at the lowest possible prices.
DOMESTIC GOODS.
As usual, Domestic Goods are offered at our lowest prices.
AT 4 1-2, 5 AND 6 1-4 CENTS,
Best makes and styles of Calicos.
AT $1 00,
Bates' White Toilet Quilts.
At $1 25, Bates' Celebrated Crochet Quilts.
AT $1 00,
Extra large Embossed Table Covers.
AT 37 1-2 AND 50 CENTS,
Full size White Skirts. And many other good bargains.
Special Good Bargains in Domestics.

We are daily receiving and opening NEW NOVELTIES in all kinds of Furnishing and Fancy Goods, in great variety, at our usual attractive prices.
WHITE SHIRTS.
Special good bargains in Gents' Laundried White Shirts, slightly soiled.
AT 75 CENTS,
Gents' Fine White Dress Shirts, worth $2 00.
AT $1 00,
Gents' Fine White Dress Shirts, worth $2 75. These Shirts are all made perfect fitting, of best of Linen, and finished in a superior manner, and will be found special bargains.
HATS AND BONNETS.
We are daily in receipt of latest novelties in Hats and Bonnets, at the lowest prices.
NEW FLOWERS AND SPRAYS,
Large assortment.
ALL SHADES IN RIBBONS,
In nearly all widths to match, at lowest prices.
AT 12 1-2 CENTS,
Ladies' and Misses' White Aprons, a special bargain.
LACES, ETC.
New assortment of Laces, Linen Embroideries. All shades in
SILK FRINGES,
In 1, 2 and 3 knot. Fancy Black Silk Fringes at the Lowest Prices.
BUSTLES, PANNIERS,
Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Pads, &c.
Special Good Bargains in Fancy Goods.

CARPETS.

CARPETS.
CENTENNIAL. 1876. SPRING.
There are three reasons why everybody should buy from
McFarland, Collins and Co
1st.—Our Salesroom being on second floor, our expenses are less than any other house of the same class.
2d.—We buy everything from manufacturers, so that our customers have but one profit to pay.
3d.—We sell for Cash, avoiding therefore losses by bad debts.
THE LOWEST PRICES
AND
THE BEST GOODS,
AT
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE,
Next to U. S. Postoffice and Custom House.

CARPETS.
Elegant Assortment at Reasonable Prices.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO,
29 Fifth Avenue.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE, LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.
Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

National Life Insurance Co. of U. S. A.
CASH CAPITAL..........$1,000,000 00
TOTAL ASSETS..........$3,943,479 41
COMMERCIAL PLAN. INSURANCE FOR HARD TIMES!
Giving, in the average, the Cheapest Insurance ever before offered to the public. It offers Life Insurance, guaranteed beyond question by the Company's large capital and accumulated assets, at the lowest possible rate consistent with security to the insured and safety to the insurer for a definite term and renewable without a new medical examination.
It makes Life Insurance similar to Fire Insurance, as it charges for the risk what it is worth while it lasts, no more and no longer.
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JOHN F. DRAVO, Coal and Coke Dealer.
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J. LAURENT, Cashier German National Bank.
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The Commercial Plan is peculiarly adapted to the needs of business men, and especially now, when many are wanting temporary insurance and do not wish to pay whole life rates. While still insuring largely on our old plans, we recommend this new mode as a specialty that will just meet the wants of the community while the pressure of the times is on us, and invite all who ought to be insured to call at our office for facts and figures, especially those who want additional insurance for a few years.
W. W. MAIR, General Agent,
167½ WOOD STREET.

UNIVERSAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
17 and 19 Warren Street, N. Y.
Statement, January 1st, 1876.
Accumulated Assets . . . $5,491,635
Gross Liabilities, including reserve 4,834,182
Surplus Jan. 1st, 1876 . 657,453
Annual Income 3,391,645
Policies issued dur'g 1875. 6,408
Amount of new Insurance . 14,575,219
Amount of Ins. in force . . 35,907,240
OFFICERS.
WILLIAM WALKER, President.
HENRY J. FURBER, Vice President.
JOHN H. BEWLEY, Secretary.
GEORGE L. MONTAGUE, Actuary.
EDWARD W. LAMBERT, Medical Examiner.
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FIRE ASSOCIATION,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
INCORPORATED 1820.
Cash Assets Jan. 1, 1876, $3,561,932 34
This Old and Reliable Company
INSURES FROM LOSS BY FIRE,
AT EQUITABLE RATES.
Losses in Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia adjusted and paid by
SWEARINGEN & McCANDLESS,
GENERAL AGENTS,
94 Fourth Avenue.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY,
GO TO THE
Bon Ton Meat and Vegetable Market,
where you can buy the best Roast Beef and Tenderloin Steak for 18c per lb. Good Roast Beef and Steak 12½c per lb. Boiling Beef, 6 cents per lb. Chuck Roast, from 8 to 10 cents. Hams and Breakfast Bacon, 15c. Lard, 15c. Veal, Lamb, Pork and Mutton, 10 to 15c per lb.
GEORGE BEILSTEIN,
175 AND 177 OHIO STREET, ALLEGHENY.

ADVERTISING Don't do any in any paper or papers, until you get our figures it will cost you nothing and will surely save you money. Address,
St. Louis Advertising & Publ'g Co., St. Louis, Mo.

WHOLESALE HOUSE!
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
MARKET STREET,
Call the attention of the Trade to their extensive lines of
WHITE GOODS!
Quilts, Counterpanes, Linen Goods, Curtains and Curtain Netts, Embroideries, Laces, Lace Goods, Black and Colored Dress Silks, Black Cashmeres and Alpacas, Foreign and Domestic Dress Goods, in great variety. Hosiery, Gloves, Parasols, Sun Umbrellas, Fans, Corsets, &c.
MILLINERY, STRAW AND SILK GOODS.
Every Department replenished Daily. Lowest Ruling Prices.
WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

ACCEPT THIS INVITATION
TO CALL AND SEE OUR
NEW SPRING GOODS.
HENRY SMITH & SONS,
98 Wylie Avenue.

INSURANCE.

Citizens' Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
W. G. JOHNSTON..........President.
WALTER MORRIS..........Secretary.
Office, NO. 96 FOURTH AVENUE,
(ENGLISH BUILDINGS,)
Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
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Capt. Thos. Snowdon,
John Haworth,
Isaac DeHaven,
Thos. Pepperday,
R. McEldowney,
Cyrus Shepard,
John H. Wilson,
John Shipton,
George Wilson,
J. Caldwell, Jr.,
George Bingham,
Alexander Moore,
Capt. Wm. B. Haslett,
Wm. B. Hays, Jr.
Captain J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

Federal Insurance Company,
OF ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
FIRE.
Office—Corner Federal and Lacock Streets.
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B. D. THOMPSON, Secretary.
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Valentine Baker,
Joseph H. Boreland,
Wm. Schoyer,
S. B. Smith,
Jacob K. Reel,
B. D. Moore,
Alex. Hilands,
James M. Hemphill,
James B. Orr,
Samuel Dyer,
Wm. Roseburg,
Samuel George, Jr.,
Albert Pitcairn,
W. D. Peebles,
H. S. McGeary,
Henry Palmer,
W. Geo. Gibson,
Samuel Severance.
WM. J. CARSON, General Agent.
MWF

People's Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 100 FOURTH AVE., (English Buildings.
Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
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I. B. D. Meeds,
Captain J. L. Rhodes,
Charles Arbuckle,
C. B. Shea,
John Farrell,
O. P. Scaife,
John F. Dravo.
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WM. VANKIRK..........Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER..........Secretary.
GEO. M. ALEXANDER..........Gen'l Agent.

Manufacturers and Merchants'
INSURANCE COMPANY
37 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
Capital, - - $250,000
ASSETS, $367,615 67, JANUARY 1, 1876.
JAS. I. BENNETT..........President.
JOHN W. CHALFANT..........Vice President.
JAS. M. KENNEY..........Secretary.
AUGUST AMMON..........General Agent.
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A. E. W. Painter,
John W. Chalfant,
Robert Lea,
I. C. Pershing,
William Walker,
John Wilson,
Henry A. Weaver,
Geo. W. Hailman,
Joseph Walton,
C. W. Batchelor,
S. F. Von Bonnhorst,
Mark W. Watson.

Western Insurance Co.
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED MARCH 20, 1849.
Assets January 1, 1876 - - $328,615.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
Office—First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
Directors.
Alex. Nimick,
Alex. Speer,
Wm. Morrison,
Chas. J. Clarke,
Wm. S. Evans,
Philip Reymer,
Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Andrew Ackley,
David M. Long,
John R. McCune,
John B. Jackson,
John Wilson,
H. Sellers McKee.
ALEXANDER NIMICK..........President.
WM. P. HERBERT..........Secretary.
GEO. NEELD..........Agent and Surveyor.

Monongahela Insurance Co.,
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED 1854.
Cash Capital, $175,000
Insures Against Fire and Marine Losses.
Office—NORTHEAST CORNER WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE, Second Floor, entrance on Fourth avenue.
WM. A. CALDWELL..........President.
GEO. A. BERRY..........Vice President.
JNO. H. CLANEY..........Secretary.
Capt. F. A. DOHRMAN, Gen'l Agent and Surveyor.
Directors.
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George A. Berry,
Henry Hays,
James Woodburn,
Charles Atwell,
R. H. Palmer,
James A. McDevitt,
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Robert Dalzell,
William Means,
Geo. W. Dilworth,
David McCandless,
D. S. H. Gilmore,
James McCandless.

"OLD RELIABLE"
Franklin Fire Ins. Co., of Philad'a,
ORGANIZED 1829.
ASSETS, Jan. 1, 1875, $3,308,856 80
J. G. COFFIN & CO., Agents,
Corner Third avenue and Wood streets,
TThS   Pittsburgh, Pa

MEDICAL.

THE GREAT
ENGLISH REMEDY!
The Cordial Balm of Syricum and Tonic Pills.
NERVOUS DEBILITY.
However obscure the cause may be which contribute to render nervous debility a disease so prevalent, affecting, as it does, nearly one-half of our adult population, it is a melancholy fact that day by day, and year by year, we witness a most frightful increase of nervous affections from the slightest neuralgia to the more grave and extreme forms of
NERVOUS PROSTRATION.
characterized by a general languor or weakness of the whole organism, especially of the nervous system, obstructing and preventing the ordinary functions of nature; hence there is a disordered state of the secretions; constipation, scanty and high-colored urine with an excess of earthy or limey sediment, indicative of waste of brain and nerve substance, frequent palpitations of the heart, loss of memory, and marked irresolution of purpose, and inability to carry into action any well defined business enterprise, or to fix the mind upon any one thing at a time. There is great sensitiveness to impress though retained but a short time, with a flickering and fluttering condition of the mental faculties, rendering an individual what is commonly called a whiffle-minded, or fickle-minded man.
This condition of the individual, distressing as it is, may, with a certainty, be cured by
THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRICUM AND LOTHROP'S TONIC PILLS.
Medicines unrivalled for their wonderful properties and remarkable cures of all Nervous Complaints. Their efficacy is equally great in the treatment and cure of Cancers, Nodes, Ulcers, Pustule, Pimples, Tetter, Fever Sores, Ringworm, Erysipelas, Scaldhead, Barbers' Itch, Scurvy, Salt Rheum, Copper-Colored Blothes, Glandular Swelling, Worms and Black Spots in the Flesh, Discolorations, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth and Nose, Sore Legs, and sores of every character, because these medicines are the very best
BLOOD MEDICINE
Ever placed before the people, and are warranted to be the most Powerful Alterative ever originated to remove Morbid Sensibility, Depression of Spirits, Dementia, and Melancholia.
Each package of the Cordial Balm contains one box of the Tonic Pills, which may also be had separately at 50 cents per box.

DR. WHITTIER,
FOUNDER AND PROPRIETOR OF THE
Keystone Dispensary,
302 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private and Urinary Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed. Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and final impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, all Urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood-poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicine prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere. Hours 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
"TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,"
144 pages, fine illustrations cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequence and cure. Price 50 cents at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address KEYSTONE DISPENSARY, No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.   d

QUICKLY CURED!
ALL forms of Venereal, Private and Chronic Diseases at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. The Proprietors are Regular Graduates of Medicine and Surgery, as their Diploma at office will show, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.
NO CURE, NO PAY.
Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, and all urinary diseases, and Syphilitic or Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases, sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address
Girard Medical Dispensary,
No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. All medicines are prepared by the proprietor who uses nothing but the best of drugs are used. This enables us to cure the most difficult cases after all others have failed. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.; Sundays from 3 P. M. to 7 P. M.

MARRIAGE GUIDE An illustrated work 275 pages, a private counselor to the married and marriageable on the mysteries of the sexual system, its abuses, etc., latest discoveries in the science of reproduction; how to be truly happy in the married relation. Male and female, young and middle aged should read and preserve it; it contains information which no one can afford to be without. How to preserve the health, and complexion, and give to faded cheeks the freshness of youth. The best and only true Marriage Guide in the world. Price 50 cents by Mail. The author may be consulted personally or by mail on any of the subjects mentioned in his work. Address DR. A. G. OLIN, 187 Washington st., Chicago, Ill.

MARRIAGE GUIDE.
A Physiological View of Marriage for the married and those contemplating marriage, on the mysteries of reproduction and the secret infirmities of youth manhood and womanhood. An illustrated book of 260 pages for private reading, which should be kept under lock and key. Sent under seal for 30 cents.
A PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE on all diseases of a Private Nature in both sexes, the abuses and disorders of the sexual system, and the means of cure, 150 pages with engravings, sent under seal for 25 cts.
MEDICAL ADVICE on Sexual and Chronic Diseases, a 50 page work sent under seal for 10 cts. All three books containing 460 pages sent securely sealed for 60 cts. Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 N. 8th St. Louis, Mo. [Established 1847.]

MARRIAGE SECRETS. DR. BOHANNAN'S Marriage Guide illustrated with numerous engravings from life teaches all the information which all should know on Courtship, Marriage, the Physiological Mysteries and Revelations of the Sexual system, how to cure all kind of Diseases, with hundreds of valuable receipts, who should marry, the impediments to marriage, their nature and cure. Treats on all Diseases, fully explaining their causes, symptoms and means of cure. It is the only really scientific work of the kind ever published and is complete in every respect. Sent securely sealed on receipt of 50 cts. Address, DR. C. A. BOHANNAN, 619 North Fifth street, St. Louis, Mo. Established in 1837.

PRIVATE DISEASE—OFFICE NO. 194 PENN STREET, next door to St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of twenty years' standing in this city, having cured 20,000 cases. Book and circular, 10 cents. Address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 9 A. M. till 8 P. M.

PRESCRIPTION FREE.—FOR THE speedy cure of Nervous Debility, Weakness, Opium Eating, Drunkenness, Catarrh, Asthma and Consumption. Any Druggist can fill it up. Address PROF. WIGGIN Charlestown, Mass.

WHEREAS, LETTERS TESTAMENTARY have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of HARVEY CHILDS, deceased, notice is hereby given that all parties owing said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and any persons having claims will present them at once, duly probated, to
JANE B. CHILDS, Executrix,
A. H. CHILDS,
HARVEY CHILDS, Jr.,
tf   Executors, 133 Wood street.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—

On and after SUNDAY, April 16th, 1876, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:
CITY TIME.
MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

Pacific Express daily, except Monday, at 2:36 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 11:30 a. m., Philadelphia 3 30 p. m., New York 6 45 p. m.

Mail Train daily, except Sunday, 7:36 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

Day Express daily, at 8:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:55 p. m., Philadelphia 7:30 p. m., New York 10:20 p. m., Baltimore 7:35 p. m., Washington 9:07 p. m.

Atlantic Express, daily, 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p m, Philadelphia 3:10 a m, New York 6:50 a m.

Philadelphia Express daily, except Sunday, 4:31 pm, arriving at Harrisburg 2:40 a m, Philadelphia 7:00 a m, New York 10:10 a m.

Fast Line daily at 7:51 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 a m, Philadelphia 7:35 a m, New York 10:25 a m, Baltimore 7:35 a m, Washington 9:08 a m.

Johnstown Accommodation, 3:41 p m.

Wall's Accommodation, 6:41, 10:21, 11:46 a m, 2:41, 5:46, 6:11 and 11:31 p m. Sunday 12:56 p m.

Brinton Accommodation, 6:06 a m, 5:01 and 9:26 p m. Sunday 9:26 p m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation 9:21 a m, 1:41, 3:11, 5:21, 7:11 and 8:11 p m.

Torrens Accommodation 10:11 p m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD
Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:
Mail Train daily, except Monday..........1 0 a m
Fast Line daily, except Monday..........1 26 a m
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday..7:36 a m
Cincinnati Express daily..........8:11 a m
Pacific Express daily..........3:11 p m
Limited Mail daily..........1:41 p m
Way Passenger daily..........5:41 p m
Johnstown Accommodation..........8:51 p m
Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a m, 1:21, 3:41 5:51 and 7:56 p m. Sunday, 10:00 a m.
Brinton Accommodation, 7:41 and 8:16 a m, 7:06, 11:11 p m. Sunday, 7:06 p m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation, 11:46 a m, 3:06 4:41, 7:31, 9:21 and 10:01 p m.
Torrens Accommodation 7:11 a m.

SOUTHWEST PENN. RAILWAY.
No Change of Cars.
Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8:31 a m.
Connellsville Express, daily, except Sunday, 4:36 p m.
Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9:41 a m and 6:46 p m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.
From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City.
City Time:
Mail Train, connecting for Butler..........6:46 a m
Express, connecting for Butler..........3:26 p m
Freeport Accommodation, 9:16 a m, and 4:56 p m
Springdale Accommodation, 11:26 a m, 6:16, 8:41 and 11:31 p m. On Sunday at 12:51 and 9:21 p m
Market Train for Butler..........3:51 p m
Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):
Express, connecting from Butler..........9.56 a m
Mail Train, connecting from Butler..........5:26 p m
Freeport Accommodation, 8:11 a m and 1:36 p m
Springdale Accommodation, 6:58 a m, 3:46, 7:16 and 11:11 p m. On Sunday at 9:51 a m and 7:01 p m.
Market Train from Butler..........9:11 a m

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after April 16th, 1876, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, city time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line........	1:57 a m	Atlantic Ex....	2:22 a m
Erie and Ashtabula Ex.......	7:12 a m	Wheeling Ex..	10:47 a m
Clev & W Mail..	8:32 a m	Chicago Ex....	12:27 p m
Chicago Ex.....	9:12 a m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex.......	2:42 p m
Clev & Whg Ex.	1:52 p m	Chicago Mail..	3:42 p m
Pacific Express.	2:12 p m	Cleveland Ex..	3:52 p m
Wheeling Ex...	4:17 p m	Chicago and St. Louis Ex.....	7:17 p m
Erie & Wrn Ex.	4:37 p m	Cleve & W Ex..	7:27 p m
Fast Through Mail..........	6:02 p m	Erie Ex........	11 27 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	8:47 a m	Leetsdale Ac...	6:42 a m
Leetsdale Ac....	10:27 a m	Leetsdale Ac...	7:27 a m
Leetsdale Ac....	12:07 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:12 a m
Sharpsville Ac..	1:12 p m	Enon Ac........	8:47 a m
Enon Ac........	3:42 p m	Sharpsville and Warren Ac...	10:12 p m
Leetsdale Ac....	5:12 p m	Leetsdale Ac...	12:52 p m
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:32 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	2:12 p m
Leetsdale Ac....	9:27 p m	Leetsdale Ac..	4:27 p m
Leetsdale Ac....	11:27 p m	Leetsdale Ac...	7:37 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church..	12:42 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church...	9:52 a

Fast Through Mail Leaves Daily.
Pacific Express Leaves Daily.
Chicago Express Arrives Daily.
Atlantic Express Arrives Daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will Leave and Arrive Daily, Sundays excepted.

J. D. LAYNG,
General Manager.
F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

On and after SUNDAY, April 16, 1876, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line.......	2:07 a m	McDonald's Ac	6:47 a m
Pacific Express	8:42 a m	Cincinnati Ex..	8:02 a m
Dennison Ac...	7:22 a m	Washington Ac	8:27 a m
Washington Ac	9:17 a m	Dennison Ac...	9:32 a m
McDonald's Ac.	11:02 a m	McDonald's Ac	2:02 p m
Columbus Mail.	3:12 p m	Washington Ac	8:57 p m
Washington Ac	5:07 p m	Columbus Mail.	5:32 p m
Limited Mail...	6:02 p m	Fast Line.......	7:27 p m
McDonald's Ac	6:12 p m	Southern Ex....	2:12 a m
Mansfield Ac...	11:02 p m	Mansfield Ac...	7:12 p m
Sunday Church Train..........	12:47 p m	Sunday Church Train..........	10:02 a m

Pacific Express, Limited Mail and Mansfield Accommodation leave daily.
Cincinnati Express, Fast Line and Mansfield Accommodation arrive daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Sundays excepted.
All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

W. L. O'BRIEN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, JR., General Superintendent.
D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD —PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

Change of Time. Summer Arrangement. On and after MAY 8th, 1876, Trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Connellsville Ac	6 25 a m	McKeesport Ac	6:45 a m
McKeesport Ac.	8:40 a m	Through Ex...	7:20 a m
Through Mail..	10:20 a m	McKeesport Ac	7:45 a m
McKeesport Ac.	11:20 a m	W. Newton Ac	8:30 a m
McKeesport Ac	2:15 p m	Uniontown Ex	9:40 a m
Uniontown Ex.	3:45 p m	McKeesport Ac	12:30 p m
McKeesport Ac	4:15 p m	McKeesport Ac	2:00 p m
W. Newton Ac	5:10 p m	Uniontown Ex.	5:25 p m
McKeesport Ac	6:20 p m	McKeesport Ac	6:05 p m
Through Ex....	8:00 p m	McKeesport Ac	7:25 p m
McKeesport Ac.	11:15 p m	Through Mail..	7:45 p m
Church Train..	12:45 p m	Church Train..	10:05 a m

Mail Trains daily. Through Express East, daily, except Sunday. Through Express West daily, except Monday. Accommodation Trains daily, except Sunday.

75 MILES THE SHORTEST TO WASHINGTON, and the only line via the National Capital to the Eastern cities.
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars to Washington and Baltimore.
City Ticket Office, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street.

E. K. HYNDMAN, Superintendent.
L. M. COLE, General Ticket Agent.
W. E. REPPERT, Passenger Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, December 6, 1875, train will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot Pittsburgh, city time:

LEAVES.		ARRIVES.	
Arnolds Parker Acc.	6:55 a m	Night Express.	6:05 a m
Buffalo Express	8:25 a m	Parnassus Ac...	6:45 a m
1st Soda Wks Ac	10:10 a m	1st Soda Wks Ac	8:10 a m
Kittanning Acc.	11:40 a m	Arnolds Parker Ac	9:35 a m
Titusville Ex..	1:00 p m	Emlenton & Reynoldsville Ac...	11:15 a m
Emlenton Acc..	3:20 p m	2d Soda Wks Ac	1:55 p m
Hulton Ac......	5.00 p m	Titusville Ex..	2:45 p m
2d Soda WksAc.	6:10 p m	Kittanning Ac.	6:00 p m
Night Express..	8:10 p m	Hulton Ac......	7:30 p m
Parnassus Ac...	11:00 p m	Buffalo Ex.......	8:55 p m

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.
Church Train—Leaves Soda Works at 8:25 a m, arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p m, arriving at Soda Works at 2:23 p m. Stop at all Stations.
Special Sunday Train between Pittsburgh and Foxburg, connecting at Parkers with Parkers and Karns City Railroad for Karns City and Petrolia. Leave Pittsburgh at 7:15 a. m. (city time), arriving at Foxburg 11:00 a. m.; returning leaves Foxburg at 2:55 p. m., arriving at Pittsburgh 7:05 p. m., stopping at all stations.
Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.
Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making direct connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. and E. R. R. east to Williamsport, west to Emporium, Olean and points on B. N. Y. and P. R. R.
Buffalo Express and Emlenton Accommodation north and south, connect at Red Bank with train on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.
Buffalo Express north and south, make close connection at Brocton, to and from.
Buffalo orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for Baggage to be Checked from Hotels or Residences to destination.
Ticket Offices, 78 Fifth avenue, and Union Depot.

DAVID McCARGO,
General Superintendent.
J. MORTON HALL,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

TO INVENTORS!
THE INVENTORS' PROTECTIVE AND BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES respectfully announce to Inventors generally, that they have secured a large and eligible space in the Centennial Building, Philadelphia, and will there place on exhibition models of inventions of its members. Any Inventor desiring to avail himself of this unusual opportunity to display his invention to millions of visitors, should apply without delay.
For further particulars, advice, &c., apply to the General Office,
NO. 104 FIFTH AVENUE,
Opposite P. O., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Insure with the
Ætna of Hartford
59 FOURTH AVENUE.
ASSETS JAN 1876 } $6,497,275.94.
S.S. CARRIER. Agent.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, May 29, 1876.

Business at the banks moved in its accustomed groove to-day with no change from the usual features except a slight increase arising from the preparations for the holiday to-morrow. Discounting business was rather slack, and the general tone of affairs was easy. No features of business require especial notice. All the banks, warehouses, wholesale stores, railway freight offices, etc., will be closed to-morrow in observance of Decoration Day and consequently we shall have no financial or commercial report to make in Wednesday morning's paper.

—The Chicago *Tribune* calls attention to the remarkable and not any creditable increase of railway stock capital and indebtedness as shown by the report of the Auditor General of Pennsylvania. It will be understood that the report includes the total capitals, debts, mileage, etc., of all roads reaching within the State's boundaries, so that the Erie and the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Companies, of whose roads only a very small portion lie within Pennsylvania, go toward swelling the total of 8,574 miles of road covered by the report. The changes of 1875 from the preceding year show an increase of stock capitals of $15,671,572 on an aggregate of $463,534,923, and an increase of $62,736,752 on an aggregate of $920,653,276 of total liabilities. The cost of the works, etc., during the year increased $6,588,567 on an aggregate of $744,701,827. Thus the total capitals were increased $62,736,752, of which $6,558,567 are set down to construction and equipment, and $56,148,185 to other purposes.

—The subject of establishing an export trade in American made iron has been alluded to in these columns more than once, and we have frequently expressed our belief that an intelligent effort in that direction would prove very successful. We We are glad to see that the Boston *Commercial Bulletin* is of the same opinion. That journal, after alluding to the necessity of cheapening the cost of raw materials, says: "When this is reduced, as it certainly will be within a year or two, either through the voluntary action of the combination or through the breaking up of the monopoly, a large and steady export trade in American irons will begin, particularly to Canada, the West Indies, Mexico, and the countries of South America. But, without waiting for the cheapening of the cost of production, it would be a very profitable undertaking for our iron manufacturers to begin to canvass those markets at once. That exporting is at any rate not unprofitable at present is shown by the regular shipments from New York and Philadelphia, which are of an aggregate value of some $5,000,000 per annum. Like many other industries, the foreigners only need to know the quality and price of our goods and they will buy, even at present prices."

—The San Francisco *Bulletin* gives the following account of the manner in which silver shipments to California are made:

> A considerable number of small bankers, capitalists, and speculators are just now engaged in buying silver and shipping it to California. As there are at present large profits on the transaction, the business will, of course, be prosecuted until it ceases to pay. That is the law of trade. The operator on this side turns his gold into greenbacks, and then charges them for fractional currency, paying a small premium for the exchange. For this fractional currency he is entitled to silver which is payable at any of the Sub-Treasuries. The transaction is generally effected in New York. The operator on going to the Sub-Treasurer asks for a transfer on San Francisco. This is readily granted. The entire cost of transportation or exchange is thus saved. The operator finds his half million of silver laid down for him in San Francisco without cost, while he is ahead by a large per cent. on the transaction.

—The New York *Herald* says: The course of money has been toward even lower rates, and capitalists and banking institutions having large amounts of funds to employ begin to be apprehensive lest the coming summer months should prove anything but fruitful of even the present small profits. Demand loans have been done at 2½ to 3½ per cent., with 3 as the more common charge; this on pledge of the usual collateral. To borrowers on United States bonds the ruling rates were 2½ to 3. The rates for commercial paper are toward easier terms, because of the small amount of names now being written. The late stoppage of mills in the New England States and the recent wool failures have caused more than usual discrimination.

Government bonds have been well sustained during the week, and in some instances prices closed higher. In the great plethora of money which exists there is reason why capital should seek safe investment in this direction, and governments continue to be firm. Another fact favorable to their advance may be found in this, that the United States are not only free from all entangling alliances, but our bonds offer to the people of Europe greater security from loss than those of any other nation in the world. To the people of this country a European war would in many ways prove a blessing.

—We desire to call the attention of all interested to a decision just received from the New York Court of Appeals, in which it is held that all interest coupons made payable to bearer are entitled to days of grace. It is true, the Court says, that such coupons "are regarded and treated, as well by promisor or promisee, as payable at the day and paid as if in terms payable without grace; but this cannot destroy the character or change the legal effect of the instruments, the interpretation of which is for the courts." This is the first decision ever made to this effect, as far as we know, in any court, and will give, in New York, three days' grace to the principal and all interest of all coupon bonds made payable to bearer and thus rendered negotiable.

—The Boston *Advertiser* of Friday says a counterfeit twenty-five cent silver coin has been put in circulation, which is a close imitation of the genuine. The only manner of detecting them, it says, is the date of 1876, no new coin having been issued of that date, and noticing the dead sound they give, unlike silver. It adds: Besides counterfeit quarters and twenties, in imitation of the new silver coin, there are in circulation counterfeit five dollars on the Merchants' National Bank of New Bedford, on the Northampton National Bank, the First National Bank of Louisville, and tens on the National State Bank of Terre Haute. The spurious New Bedford bills are said to be quite numerous.

—A Washington dispatch states that the Secretary of the Treasury has directed the retirement of $104,208 in legal tenders, that being 80 per cent. of the national bank circulation issued during the present month. This leaves the outstanding greenback circulation $370,123,668.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

May 29, 1876.	10:30 A. M	11:30 A. M	1:30 P. M	2:30 P. M	3:30 P. M
Gold	113⅛	112⅞	112⅞	112⅞	112⅞
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	122⅝	122⅝	....	122⅝	....
5-20's, 1865	....	115⅛	....	115⅛	....
5-20's, 1865, new	119	119	....	119	....
5-20's, 1867, registered	121⅜	121⅜	....	121⅜	....
5-20's, 1867	121¼	121¼	....	121¼	....
5-20's, 1868, registered	123	123	....	....	....
5-20's, 1868	123⅛	123⅛	....	....	....
10-40's	117⅜	117⅜	....	....	....
10-40's, coupons	118¼	118⅛	....	....	....
Currency 6's	127⅝	127⅝	....	....	....
New 5 per cents	117	117	....	....	....
Western Union Tel	66¾	66⅝	66⅝	66⅜	66⅝
Quicksilver	....	....	15½	....	....
Pacific Mail	26⅛	26	26¼	26⅜	27
Panama	....	135	135	....	....
Adams Express	107½	....	107⅜	....	....
Wells-Fargo Express	89⅜	....	89⅜	....	....
American Express	62¾	62¾	62⅛	....	....
United States Express	70½	70½	70⅛	....	....
New York Central	....	....	....	....	110
Erie	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	13⅜
Michigan Central	....	45¾	45¾	45⅝	45⅝
Michigan Southern	....	52	52	52	....
Illinois Central	....	96	96	....	....
Cleveland & Pitts	92½	....	....	....	....
Chicago & Northwest	39½	....	39½	....	39⅜
Do. preferred	....	....	....	....	58
Rock Island	105¼	....	105¼	....	105⅛
St. Paul common	37	....	37	37⅛	37
Do. preferred	65	....	65½	65⅝	66⅜
Wabash common	....	2⅜	....	....	2
Fort Wayne	....	....	103	....	....
Ohio & Mississippi	....	17⅛	17½	....	16⅞
Union Pacific	....	59	....	60	59
Harlem	....	136	136	....	....
Hannibal & St. Joe	....	....	....	....	12½
Atlantic & Pac. pref	....	....	....	....	2
Iron Mountain	....	15	15	....	....
C. C. & I. C.	4	....	....	....	4
Missouri Pacific	....	....	....	....	12¾
South Carolinas, April	....	33½	....	....	....
South Carolinas, July	....	33½	....	....	....
Missouri 6's	....	106	....	....	....

[By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 112⅞.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Money closed easy at 2½@3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@6 per cent. Customs receipts $348,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $85,000. Sterling exchange dull at 488@490.

GOLD.

Gold opened at 113 and closed at 112⅞, against 113⅛ Saturday. Carrying rates 1 to 3 per cent., and flat for borrowing. The decline was due to a more peaceful tone of European dispatches and reports that there were large foreign orders for grain here.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds dull. State securities quiet. Stocks declined from ⅛ to ⅞ per cent. at the opening on the reduction of passenger fares to the West, but they soon became strong and advanced from ¼ to 1½ per cent. on rumors that the reduction in fares was made to precipitate a settlement of the railroad war. As the day wore along the market became dull and the improvement was partially lost, except in Pacific Mail, which closed strong at the highest price of the day. Transactions 98,000 shares, of which 12,000 were Pacific Mail, 18,000 Western Union, 8,000 St. Paul, 5,000 Erie, 40,000 Lake Shore and 5,000 Michigan Central. The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.

W. U. Telegraph	65⅝	Rock Island	105⅛
Quicksilver	15½	St. Paul	37
Do. preferred	20	Do. preferred	65⅝
Pacific Mail	27	Toledo & Wabash	2
Mariposa	5¼	Do. preferred	
Do. preferred	7	Ft. Wayne	103
Adams Express	107⅜	Terre Haute	3½
Wells-Fargo Ex	89	Do. preferred	14
American Ex	62⅝	Chicago & Alton	97¼
U. S. Express	70⅝	Do. preferred	105½
New York Central	110	Ohio & Mississippi	16⅞
Erie	13¾	Del. & Lacka'na	105⅛
Do. preferred	19	Atlantic & P. Tel	14
Harlem	136	Missouri Pacific	12¼
Do. preferred	133	Atlantic & P., pref	2
Mich. Central	45⅝	Indiana Central	4
Panama	136	Burlington & Q	117
Lake Shore	53	Hannibal & St. Joe	12¼
Illinois Central	94	Union Pacific stck	59
Cleveland & Pitts	92½	Central Pac. bonds	107½
Northwestern	39⅝	Union Pac. bonds	104¼
Do. preferred	58	Do. land grants	99
C. C. C. & I.	45	Do. sink. fund	88¾
N. J. Central	83		

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	122	New 5's	117
5-20's, 1865	119	10-40's, registered	117⅛
5-20's, 1865, new	119	10-40's, coupons	118⅛
5-20's, 1867	120⅞	Currency 6's	127⅝
5-20's, 1868	123⅝		

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee, old	45	Virginia, old	30
Tennessee, new	43	Missouri 6's	106
Virginia, new	36		

LONDON, May 29, 5 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £100,000. Cummins & Chinnery, brokers, suspended to-day; liabilities about £20,000. Settlement to-day is awaited with some apprehension. Consols 95¼. United States bonds—5-20's, '65, 104¼; do '67, 109¾; 10-40's 106½; new 5's, 105¼. Railroad securities—New York Central 99½; Erie 11⅞; preferred 19.

PARIS, May 29.—Rentes 103 francs 80 centimes.

FRANKFORT, May 29.—United States bonds—New 5's 101⅝.

NEW ORLEANS, May 29.—Gold 113. Sight exchange on New York ⅜ per cent. premium. Sterling exchange 553.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
MONDAY, May 29, 1876.

There was a little increase in activity of business in some circles to-day which was due principally to the preparations for the holiday to-morrow. Beside the effect of this, there was little change from the prevailing order of things, and business moved in its accustomed groove. The changes in values were not important, being chiefly slight reductions in produce.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce in this city since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	1,268	Apples, bbls	300
Corn, bus	3,970	Cheese, bxs	322
Wheat, bus	3,135	Butter, pkgs	63
Oats, bus	8,680	Bacon, pcs	1,240
Potatoes, bus	1,701	Bacon, tcs	97
Hay, bales	572		

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator.

Produce and Breadstuffs.

APPLES—The demand was limited and the market easy. We quote at $4 50@5 00 per barrel for choice sound.

BEANS—Continue dull and weak at 95c@$1 00 per bushel for navy.

BUTTER—There was a weak and dull market under the influence of the hot weather, with 20c ruling as a top price for choice. We quote choice rolls at 18@20c ℔ lb; good to prime solid packed 15@18c; lower grades scarcely quotable.

CHEESE—Were moderately active and about steady at former prices. We quote New York Goshen at 12@13½c; new Ohio factory 9½@10c for choice; 8@9c for good to prime; 5@7c for low-grades.

DRIED FRUITS—Are sluggish but steady. We quote common to choice apples at 9@10c; sliced 10@11c. Peaches—Halves 12½@13c; peeled 18@20c; evaporated peaches 22@25c. Blackberries 11@12c. Huckleberries 15@20c. Raspberries 30@33c. Cherries, pitted, 25@28c; unpitted 8@9c per lb.

EGGS—Were in abundant supply and the market was easy and a shade lower. We quote at 14c ℔ dozen for strictly fresh.

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—The market is easy. We quote as follows: tomatoes, peck boxes, $1 00@1 15; onions, ℔ bushel crate, $2 00@2 25, peas $4 50@5 00 ℔ barrel; string beans $2 50@3 00 ℔ bushel; radishes, 35@40c ℔ dozen; cabbage $2 25@2 50 per barrel; lettuce, 40@70c ℔ dozen, as to size; strawberries, 18@20c ℔ quart box by the case.

GRAIN—The market was easy all around but no quotable alteration was noted in prices. Trade was rather sluggish. We quote choice Michigan white winter at $1 40@1 45; prime Indiana red winter $1 35@1 37; Pennsylvania and Ohio red winter $1 25@1 30; Northwestern spring $1 30@1 33; low grades are dull and neglected at $1 15@1 22; rejected do 90c@$1 10, as to quality. Corn was in better supply and rather easier, but quotably steady. We quote shelled at 59@60c for yellow; 58@59c for high mixed; 55@57c for low mixed. We quote ear at 57@58c for prime yellow; 54@56c for mixed. Oats continued rather weak were at the decline previously noted. The supply is large and rather in excess of requirements. We quote mixed Pennsylvania and Ohio at 37@38c; white do 39@40c; Western white 40@41c. Barley is about out of market. quotations range from 75c@$1 00, as to quality. Rye is easy at 75@78c ℔ bushel; we note sales of 2 cars at 75c. Jobbing sales rule 3@5c above quotations.

FLOUR—The market was active, and firm. The rates current are as follows for the wholesale trade of our local millers: No. 1 white wheat flour $7 75 ℔ barrel; No 1 amber do $7 25; red wheat flour $6 75@7 00; in sacks 25c off ℔ barrel. The jobbing brands of the leading dealers for standard brands of flours are steady, as follows: Choice brands of winter wheat flour $7 00@7 25; white wheat $7 50@7 75; Wisconsin is quoted at $6 25@6 50; Minnesota $6 50@6 75; fancy St. Louis $8 25@8 50; choice patents $8 50@9 00; red winter wheat flour is active at $6 00@6 25; Graham flour $6 75@7 00; cornmeal 75c ℔ bushel; oatmeal $5 75 ℔ barrel; kegs $3 00. Rye flour $5 00 ℔ barrel.

HAY—Continues dull and weak. We quote prime. No. 1 timothy at $17 00@18 00 ℔ ton; No. 2 $15 00@16 00; upland prairie $12 00@14 00.

MILL FEED—The market is quiet. We quote bran firm at $15 00@15 50 ℔ ton; seconds and shipstuffs $18 00@19 00; middlings $20 00@23 00; chopped feed $22 00@24 00. Oil meal is jobbing at $2 15@2 25 ℔ cwt.

POTATOES—The market is somewhat firmer notwithstanding the liberal supply, and some houses quote higher prices. We repeat our former quotations, however, as most of the business was done at those figures. We quote prime peach-blows on track at 35@40c. Business from store was firm at 40@45c for peachblows; 35@40c for Peerless. New Bermuda potatoes were scarce at $9 00@9 50 per bbl. Jersey sweets rule at $3 50@4 00, with a good demand for prime sound.

Provisions.

There is a rather steadier feeling to-day and a moderate jobbing business was done at quotations. The general tone of the market is easy in sympathy with the Western markets.

BACON—The market is easy. Jobbing quotations are as follows: Shoulders 9¼c ℔ pound; short rib sides 12¾c; clear sides 12¾c.

CUT AND CURED MEATS—Hams were steady and in moderate demand at 14c ℔ lb for extra sugar cured, plain; canvassed 14c. Breakfast bacon rules steady and we quote sugar cured at 14½c. Sugar cured shoulders were firm being quotable at 10c. Dried beef, sugar cured, rules at 15c. Beef tongues, ℔ dozen, are quoted at $7 00@7 50.

LARD—The market is steady. We quote prime leaf lard in tierces at 12¾c ℔ lb; in half-barrels 13¼c; in buckets 13¾c ℔ lb; refined lard in tierces 13¼c ℔ lb; in half-barrels 13¾c ℔ lb; in buckets 14¼c ℔ lb; in 3-lb caddies 16c ℔ lb; in 5-lb caddies 15¾c ℔ lb; in 3-lb pails 16¼c ℔ lb; in 5-lb pails 16c ℔ lb; in 6-lb pails 15¾c ℔ lb.

LARD OIL—We quote extra winter-strained at $1 00 gallon; No. 1 at 88c ℔ gallon; No. 2 at 70c; miners' oil, white winter, 60c; yellow winter 57c. Spring-strained lard oil is now in market, and rules 3@5c below these quotations.

HAM SAUSAGE—Continues steady at 9¾@10c ℔ lb.

MESS PORK—The market is quiet, the ruling price being $22 25@22 50 ℔ barrel.

TALLOW—We quote chandlers, city rendered, 8¾@9c ℔ lb; country do 8@8¼c ℔ lb.

COUNTRY BACON—There is a moderate demand for country-cured meats at steady values. We quote hams at 11½@13c ℔ lb; shoulders 9@10c; sides 12@13c; lard 12@13c.

Petroleum.

May 29.—There was a quiet but steady market in both branches of the petroleum trade, and no especial features worthy of note.

CRUDE—The market has been very quiet all the day without any change in price. $1 95@1 96¼ is quoted for United, Conduit and Union. Transactions are in small volume at $1 95¾. Shipment is equally dull and quiet at $2 22½@2 25. To-morrow being a legal holiday, there will be no market.

REFINED—The feeling was rather sluggish, but prices were well maintained and steady throughout the day. Business was limited and shipments rather light. We quote standard white at 11@11½c for five hundred and thousand barrel lots, free on board at works; 12@12½c in car lots; 11½@11¾c on barges for shipment to Richmond. New York delivery rules at 14¼c for prompt and the month. Philadelphia is quoted at 14¼@14½c for spot. Baltimore rules at 14@14¼c for prompt. Richmond delivery is nominally quoted at about 13¾@13⅞c.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, May 29, closing 4:7.—There is barely as firm a market with but little doing, the export trade being checked by the confident range of ocean freights. Crude in bulk is quoted at 8⅝@8¾c and 11@11½c in shipping order; refined 14¼c; cases 17¼@19c; naptha 9¼c. At Baltimore refined rules at 14c; at Philadelphia 14¼@14½c.

PARKERS, May 29.—Market quiet; United $1 95@1 96¼; Union $1 95¾@1 95; shipment $2 23¾ and nominal.

TITUSVILLE, May 29.—Market quiet but firm at $2 13¾@2 15.

OIL CITY, May 29.—Market quiet and inactive; United at wells offered at $1 96¼; shipment nominally $2 23¾.

ROUSEVILLE, May 29.—Market quiet without business; held at $2 15.

TIDIOUTE, May 29.—Market quiet; sales at $2 15.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.—Market quiet; standard white 14¼@14½c; crude 8¼c; cases 17¾c.

[By Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, May 29.—Petroleum firmer; crude 8⅝@8¾c; refined 14¼c; cases 18@21c.

LONDON, May 29.—Refined petroleum 10¾d.

ANTWERP, May 29.—Refined petroleum 29 francs.

CLEVELAND, May 29.—Petroleum firm and unchanged; standard white, 110 degrees test, 11c; prime white, State test 12c, in car lots, cash.

MOVEMENTS OF PETROLEUM.

Refined shipments Allegheny Valley R. R. 1,100

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Union Drove Yards, Allegheny City.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
MONDAY, May 29, 1876.

RECEIPTS OF LIVE STOCK.

Below will be found the receipts of cattle, hogs and sheep by rail during the week, with the names of the consignees and number of head held by each. It may be proper to add now that the roads in the country have "dried up." A considerable number of stock is driven in on foot, which would somewhat swell the offerings by rail:

Cattle.

Consignee.	Where from.	Head.
Jas. Hunter	Chicago	32
Gerson & Zeigler	Chicago	47
Germey & Carr	Chicago	17
J. Lobman	Chicago	36
J. Woolf	Chicago	18
Lowenstein & A.	Chicago	38
Holmes, L., G. & Co.	Chicago	34
E. Katz	Chicago	18
Aull & Varner	Chicago	19
B. S. Trauerman	Chicago	17
Marks & Bro.	Chicago	38
Shamberg & G.	Chicago	18
J. Rothchild	Chicago	17
Greenwald & S.	Chicago	51
S. Lowerstein	Chicago	19
Marks & Bro	Chicago	17
J. Rick	Chicago	16
L. Holderman	Chicago	16
S. Lowenthal	Chicago	19
A. Moonsehine	Chicago	16
Gerson & Co.	Chicago	17
Housel & F.	Canton	14
A. Guckenheimer	W. P. R. R.	15
J. H. Searing	New Castle	3
Total this week		553
Total last week		700

Hogs.

J. Rothchild	Chicago	66

Sheep and Calves.

E. McMillen	New Castle	61
W. Hoskenburger	Bayard	1 car.

CATTLE.

The cattle market is reported more active and prices from 10c to 15c per cwt. better than last week. There were some ten cars less on sale than last week. The quality was good but rather heavy for this market, butchers, as a general rule, prefering light, smooth cattle. The market closed firm and active at the following quotations:

Extra	$6 00@6 25
Prime	5 50@5 75
Good	5 25@5 40
Common	4 50@5 00
Bulls	3 75@4 25
Milch cows	25 00@65 00

HOGS.

The offerings of hogs were somewhat larger than last week, and prices considerably lower. Best butchers' hogs sold last Monday at $7 75@8 00; to-day they all held at $7 00@7 37. We quote as follows:

Best butchers' hogs	$7 00@7 37
Good butchers' hogs	6 75@6 90
Fair butchers' hogs	6 10@6 70
Roughs	6 25@6 50

SHEEP.

The run of sheep was light, not aggregating over 500 head. The demand was correspondingly light, and all the offerings would not be disposed of. Prices were slightly shaded from last week, except for good lambs, which were ready sale at from $1 50 to $4 00 per head. We quote:

Choice, 95 to 100 lbs	$5 40@5 50
Choice, 80 to 90 lbs	4 50@5 00
Medium, 75 to 80 lbs	3 50@3 75
Common, per head	1 20@1 30
Lambs, per head	1 50@4 00

[By Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, May 29.—Beeves—Receipts 3,070 head, making 7,530 head for the week, against 9,590 head for last week. Among the offerings were several car loads poor still-fed cattle; average quality no better than medium. Only a small number of Hebrew butchers visited the market to-day. Trade dull; prices fully 25c better than at the close on Friday for good to prime steers; about the same for ordinary to fair; some of the commonest sold at $7 50; ordinary to fair steers $8 75@9 75; good to extra $10 00@11 00; a few selections at $11 25.

Sheep—Receipts 9,600 head, making 24,170 head for the week, against 23,750 for last week. Market dull and slow, with a further reduction of 25c; sales clipped at $4 50@7 00; common sheared $6 50@7 00; Western lambs $6 00@9 50.

Swine—Receipts 9,220 head, making 24,000 for the week, against 22,960 for last week. None offered alive.

CHICAGO, May 29.—Cattle—Receipts 3,000 head. Shipments 3,700 head. Market fairly active and firmer. Sales of common to good shipping steer at $4 00@4 75; others nominal.

Hogs—Receipts 12,000 head. Shipments 4,800 head. Market opened steady, and closed at about 10c lower all round; packing $6 10@6 30; shipping $6 25@6 50; Philadelphias $6 60@6 75; light $6 45@6 55; sales mostly at $6 25@6 50.

Sheep—Receipts 700 head. Market steady and unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.—Cattle dull this week and prices unsettled and lower; 350 head sold at $6 00@6 25 for extra Pennsylvania and Western; $5 25@5 75 for fair to good do, and $4 00@5 00 for common, as to quality.

Sheep—Without material change; 10,000 head sold at $4 00@6 75, as to condition.

Hogs—Dull and lower; 5,000 head sold at $10 00@10 50.

ST. LOUIS, May 29.—Hogs quiet; shipping $6 00@6 25; bacon $5 95@6 00; butchers' $5 95@6 15.

Cattle—Slow and little doing; quotations unchanged.

CINCINNATI, May 29.—Hogs firm; common to good light $5 50@6 25; fair to good heavy $6 15@6 25.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Produce.

CHICAGO, May 29.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat—Demand active; No. 2 Chicago spring $1 06¾ spot; $1 06⅝@1 06⅞ June; $1 07⅛ July; No. 3 99c spot; rejected 88½c; seller June $1 06½@1 06¾. Corn steady; No. 2, 45c spot; 43½c June; 44¼c July; rejected 40c. Oats quiet and firm; No. 2, 28½c spot; 28½c July. Rye firmer at 70@70½c. Barley quiet but steady; 70c spot; 54½@55c June. Pork panicky, unsettled and lower; $18 65@18 75 spot; $18 65@18 70 June; $18 90 July; $19 05@19 10 August; $19 30 September. Lard dull; 11.15c spot and June; 11.27½@11.30c July; 11.45c August; 11½c September. Bulkmeats quiet at 6¾@9¾@10½c. Whisky $1 09.

Latest—On Call Board this afternoon, wheat was firmer at $1 07@1 07⅛ June; $1 07⅝@1 07¼ July. Corn firm; 45c May; 43¼c June. Oats 28½c June. Pork lower; $18 55 June; $18 77½ July; $19 00 August. Lard lower; 11.10c cash; 11.30c July; 11.40c August.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Flour quiet at Saturdays prices; receipts 13,000 barrels. Wheat dull and heavy; receipts 614,000 bushels; white Michigan $1 47@1 55; No. 2 Milwaukee $1 25; No. 2 Chicago $1 15; No. 2 amber winter, to arrive, $1 25. Rye quiet; State 95@95½c. Barley and malt firm. Corn a shade easier; receipts 146,000 bushels; mixed, no grade, 57@59c. Oats dull; receipts 179,000 bushels; Western mixed and State 32½@43c. Hay firm; shipping 80@85c. Hops dull. Coffee firm; jobbing 15@19c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 7½@7¾c; prime 8⅛. Molasses and rice steady. Tallow dull at 8¾@8¾c. Turpentine quiet at 31½c. Eggs firm; Western 10@12c. Pork firm at $19 75. Middles dull and heavy; long clear Western 10¾c; city do 11c. Lard closed lower at 11.55@11.60c. Butter quiet but steady; Western new 14@24c. Cheese unchanged. Whisky firm at $1 12.

NEW ORLEANS, May 29.—Flour quiet; superfine $4 00; double extra $4 75; treble extra $4 75@6 50. Corn firm; white 70c. Oats quiet at 40c. Cornmeal dull at $2 85. Hay quiet; prime $16 00. Pork dull; held at $21 00. Lard firm; tierce 13@13½c; keg 13¾@14c. Bulkmeats firm; shoulders 8c; clear rib and clear nothing done. Bacon firm at 8¾@10¾@12c. Lard dull at 12@14½c. Whisky quiet at $1 11@1 13. Coffee firm at 15½@18½c. Sugar firm; fair to fully fair 7¾@8¼c; prime 8½c. Molasses firm; common to choice 38½@58½c. Rice steady at 4½@6½c.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.—Cloverseed 16@17c. Flour firm; extra $4 25@4 50; Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family $5 50@6 50. Wheat easier; amber $1 48; white $1 47@1 60. Rye 82@85c. Corn firm; yellow 60½@62c; white 60c. Oats slow; white 39@43c; mixed and strained 33@39c. Whisky—Western $1 13. Butter firm; New York and Bradford county extras 25@26c; do firsts 23@24c; Western extras 20@23c. Cheese firm; New York 10@13c. Eggs nominal at 13@14c.

CINCINNATI, May 29.—Cotton firm at 11½c. Flour quiet and firm at $5 00@5 85. Wheat dull at $1 06@1 25. Corn steady at 48@50c. Oats dull at 33@39c. Rye firm at 73@73½c. Pork dull at $19 00. Lard dull; steam 11@11½c cash, closing at the inside; sales at 11c seller June; kettle 12½@12¾c. Bulkmeats firm; shoulders 6¾c; clear rib 9½@9¾c; clear 9¾c. Bacon firm at 7¼@10¾@11c. Whisky quiet at $1 07. Butter firm and unchanged.

TOLEDO, May 29.—Flour dull. Wheat dull and easier; amber Michigan $1 28; seller June $1 28¾; seller July $1 27; extra white Michigan $1 10; No. 3 Dayton and Michigan red $1 10; rejected red 90c. Corn firm; high mixed, spot and seller May 56c; seller June held at 50c; low mixed 51c; no grade 47½; damaged Lake shore 42c. Oats dull; Michigan 33c.

BOSTON, May 29.—Flour firm; superfine $3 87½@4 00; common extras $4 75@5 00; Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family $5 00@7 00; winter wheat, Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $6 00@7 00; Illinois $6 00@8 50; St. Louis $6 00@9 00; fancy Minnesota and Wisconsin $7 25@9 50. Corn firmer; mixed and yellow 62@65c. Oats—Mixed and No. 2 white 45@48c; rejected 42@45c.

MILWAUKEE, May 29.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat opened weak, closing steady; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 15¾; do hard $1 22; No. 2, $1 08; No. 3, 97½c. Corn quiet; No. 2 nominally 44c. Oats dull; No. 2, 29c. Rye firm; No. 1, 73c. Barley demoralized and lower; No. 2 spring 73c; No. 3 do nominally 40c.

LOUISVILLE, May 29.—Cotton dull at 11½c. Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat quiet at $1 10@1 17. Corn quiet at 50c. Oats dull at 37@40c. Rye quiet at 65c. Provisions firm and unchanged. Whisky firm at $1 57.

MEMPHIS, May 29.—Cotton firm at 10¾@11c. Flour firm; superfine $4 25@6 50. Corn steady at 55@57c. Oats quiet at 48@53c. Lard dull at 12¾@13½c. Bulkmeats firm at 8¼@10¾@11½c.

OSWEGO, May 29.—Corn firmer; No. 2 66c; no grade 66c. Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee club $1 26; choice Canada $1 56.

ST. LOUIS, May 29.—Cotton, flour, grain and provisions quiet and unchanged.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Cotton firm at 11 13-32@12c. Futures weak; May 12c; June 12@12 1-16c; July 12 9-32@12⅜c; August 12 7-32c; September 12 7-32c.

LIVERPOOL, May 29.—Cotton steady at 5 15-16@6⅛d. Sales of 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export and 6,400 American.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The package trade in cotton goods was quiet, but some large sales were made at a concession from former prices in order to meet auction figures. Prints in moderate demand and shirtings fairly active. Lancaster ginghams jobbing at 10½c. Tuesday business will be generally suspended.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK.

Idaho	May 30	Liverpool.
Abyssinia	May 31	Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS

SPECIAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., May 29, 1876.

River 1 foot 7 inches and falling. Weather clear; thermometer 83.

GREENSBORO, PA., May 29, 1876.

River 3 feet 3 inches and falling. Weather clear.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., May 29, 1876.

River 5 feet and stationary. Weather fair; thermometer 79 at 5 P. M.

POMEROY O., May 29, 1876.

Weather clear and warm. River falling. Up—Emma Graham.

WHEELING, W. VA., May 29, 1876.

Weather clear and pleasant. River 7 feet 2 inches and falling. Arrived—Andes, Cincinnati. Departed—Express, Parkersburg. Up—Charles McDonald, Lion, Gipsey, Joseph Warner and Diamond.

[By Associated Press.]

MEMPHIS, May 29.—River fell 18 inches; now 22 feet 8 inches. The channel between here and Cairo is very lumpy and difficult to find. Weather clear and hot. Arrived—Illinois and Grand Tower, Vicksburg. Departed—Sherlock, New Orleans; Ste. Genevieve, Vicksburg.

CAIRO, May 29.—Departed—Eddyville, Nashville; Yeager, New Orleans. River 27 feet and falling. Weather clear; mercury 80.

CINCINNATI, May 29.—River 19 feet 3 inches and falling. Weather clear and hot. Arrived—John L. Rhoads, Pittsburgh; Hudson, Wheeling. Departed—John L. Rhoads, St. Louis.

EVANSVILLE, May 29.—Weather clear and hot; mercury 64 to 87. River falling; 16 7-10 feet on gauge. Up—Idlewild, Maggie Smith, Grey Eagle and Bowling Green. Down—Oakland and tow, John A. Wood and tow, Vint Shinkle, Sandy No. 2, Jos. B. Williams and Dick Johnson. Business fair.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth Page

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Chieftain	Donaldson	Geneva.
Geneva	M. A. Cox	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Boyd	Elizabeth.

Departed.

Chieftain	Donaldson	Geneva.
Elector	Abrams	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Boyd	Elizabeth.
Mallie Ragon	Muhleman	Wheeling.
Salt Valley	De Wolf	Ironton.
Rover	Grenlee	St. Louis.

MONONGAHELA—Four feet seven inches and falling.

Boats Advertised for This Day.

Brownsville and Geneva		8 A. M. and 4 P. M.
Zanesville	Carrie Brooks	Darlington, 3 P. M.
Portsmouth	Exchange	Kirker, 4 P. M.
St. Louis	Mary Miller	Shunk, 4 P. M.

THE marks last evening indicated four feet seven inches and falling. The weather during the day was excessively warm. The weather-wise portion of the community promise rain.

THE towboat Ella is *en route* for this city.

AMONG the first boats due is the H. S. Turner.

PILOT JONAS MYERS, of Cincinnati, is slowly improving.

AS USUAL the Mallie Ragon left for Wheeling with a fair trip.

CAPTAIN BRADY will command the new Kountz Line Paragon.

CAPTAIN JOHN WOODBURN has contracted for a new boat at Madison.

E. STEVENS, of St. Louis, is building a dock for repairing tugs.

THE packet Granite State, Captain Kerr, is *en route* for this city.

CAPTAIN JAMES LEE, of the Phil. Allen, commenced boating in 1827.

THE steamer H. S. Turner, Captain Hart, is announced for St. Louis.

THE steamer Simpson Horner is putting in a new boiler at Cincinnati.

WE are indebted to the officers of the steamer Exchange for a manifest.

ED. MCLEAN and Mike Myers are the pilots of the Whale from St. Louis.

THE towboat Charley McDonald is *en route* for this city with an empty tow.

THE freight list of the Grand Republic comprised 3,500 tons. That will do.

THE towboats Boaz and James A. Blackmore are coming up with empty tows.

THE Salt Valley, Captain DeWolf, left last evening for Ironton with a good trip.

THE steamer Benton, built here, has made a very quick trip to Benton and back.

THE John L. Rhoads was announced to leave Cincinnati for St. Louis last evening.

THE popular packet Emma Graham, Captain Russell, will arrive this evening and take her departure for Cincinnati on Wednesday. Passengers and shippers can rely on this

THE towboat Tom Rees is laid up at Cincinnati, waiting for a tow of empty barges.

THE stock of coal in all the Southern markets is reported large and ample for all purposes.

GEORGE LEONARD has been arrested for cutting the lines of Stone's coal fleet at Cincinnati.

AMONG the arrivals were the Grand Lake, Hornet No. 2, Coal City, My Choice and S. Clark.

THE propeller Come and See Me is sunk in the Muskingum. So you can go and see her if you desire it.

AMONG the freight list of the Emma Graham are 121 bales cotton, 500 sacks wheat and 50 tierces hams.

SENSIBLE.—Captain Hall refuses to bond out the steamboat Colossal at $10,000, when she only cost $1,200.

THE steamer John L. Rhoads, Captain Vandergrift, seems to be as popular at Louisville as at other points.

CAPTAIN C. B. CHURCH commenced boating on the Belvidere in 1825. He can pass. Send him to the Centennial.

WE WERE pleased to see friend Henderson, of the firm of Fairman & Henderson, about again. He looks thin but is all right.

THERE is no truth in the statement that the Cunard branch line of ocean steamers is to be discontinued at the end of the year.

THE fine passenger steamer Andes, Captain Muhleman, takes her departure this day for Cincinnati on the arrival of the 1:40 P. M. train from this city.

THE weather continues warm—just the kind for passengers to make a pleasure trip on the mail packets, which leave for the headwaters of the Monongahela at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.

THE fine St. Louis packet Mary Miller, Captain Shunk, is announced for St. Louis and way points this day. This boat has excellent accommodations. The clerks are Messrs. Griffith and Shunk.

WE received yesterday the Cincinnati *Sunday Enquirer*. It is decidedly one of the handsomest and best got up newspaper we have seen for a long time. We like it all except the politics. It contains plenty of good matter outside of that.

THE favorite packet Carrie Brooks, Captain Darlington, takes her departure this day at 3 P. M. for Zanesville and intermediate ports. This boat is a large favorite with passengers and shippers, and deservedly so. The clerks are Messrs. Pitman and Stultz.

THE handsome steamer Exchange, Captain Kirker, takes her departure this day at 4 P. M. for Portsmouth and intermediate ports. This boat has superior accommodations and careful and attentive officers. The clerks are the brothers Maddy.

THE Ohio River Transportation Company have contracted with Knox & Son, of Harmer, Ohio, for a new hull, 150 feet long, 30 feet beam and 4 feet hold. She will have the machinery of the old Clara S ott, and will be completed by the middle of August.

RECEIPTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway.

Hugh McElveen & Co, 6 bdls furniture; Bissell & Co, 7 bxs marble; Standard Manufacturing Co, 4 bdls castings, 1 bx do; H J Ulrich, 11 sks shavings; G A Kelley & Co, 140 w j cans; A Austin & Son, 21 tubs butter; W B Hays & Son, 25 bbls hams; McHenry & Hood, 1 car wheat; National Tube Works, 6 cars bar iron; W J Meek, 1 car oats; O H Allerton, 66 bales hay; Western Union Telegraph Co, 2 casks g ware; Gallinger & Co, 3 bbls g ware; Wm Flaccus & Son, 4 sacks glue scraps; P G White, 2 horses; J Murphy, 3 do; Schultz & Bro, 4 stoves, 18 pots, 11 pkgs h ware; Wm McKee, 8 stoves, lot castings; W J Meek, 6 cases coffins; A Bricker & Son, 1 car potatoes; Friedley Bros & Jeffries, 1 do do; Reymer Bros, 1 hf bbl d apples, 2 bdls buckets; Weise & Schlegel, 1 car oats; A Bricker & Son, 159 bbls apples; S R Johnston, 1 car stone; Roberts & Steele, 100 bbls flour; Mills & Co, 100 bbls lime; L S Layton, 2 casks ware; Knox Fruit Farm, 5 bbls moss; S Musgrave, 2 stoves, 29 pkgs hardware; C O Hammer, 3 stoves, lot hardware; Totten & Beiter, 3 refrigerators; Hill, West & Co, 5 cases tobc; Means, Sweeny & Co, 5 do; G N Hoff-tott, 11 bdls hides; H J McCracken & Bro, 11 bbls eggs; Voigt, Mahood & Co, 2 do; E Poerstel & Co, 8 cases tobc; Carter Bros & Co, 20 do; J Horne & Co, 2 sks flannel; Peabody, Hugus & Co, 100 bbls flour; N J Bradan, 38 bxs cheese; Lindsay, Sterrit & Co, 150 doz rakes; Mills & Co, 100 bbls lime; J G Miller, 1 car hay; Flannigan & Holmes, 1 car stone; B H Voskamp, 400 sks flour; P Duff & Son, 7 tubs butter; W Flaccus & Son, 13 sks glue scraps; Wilbert & Wallace, 7 bbls eggs; J H Loh & Co, 6 do; G Greineger, 7 bxs glassware; J S Dilworth & Co, 5 cases tobacco; Johnson, Eagye, Earl & Co, 5 cases tobc; Atwell & Co, 5 do; Reymer Bros, 5 do; A McClure & Co, 15 do; C C Baer & Co, 5 do; Voigt, Mahood & Co, 9 bbls eggs; F W Jenkins & Bro, 100 do flour; Lindsay, Sterrit & Co, 30 bdls pokes; Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co, 20 do; Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co, 5 bales sheeting; McCandless, Jamison & Co, 1 do; J Homer & Co, 5 do; A Kennedy, 1 car ice; Allen Kirkpatrick & Co, 116 bbls flour; B H Voskamp & Co, 11 do; Schomaker & Co, 200 do; Peabody, Hugus & Co, 100 do, 35 bxs soap; Reese Owens & Co, 75 cases canned beef; W B Hays & Son, 100 bkts lard, 100 cases do; Watt, Lang & Co, 200 bbls flour; F W Jenkins & Bro, 560 do; J W Straub & Co, 260 bags malt; T C Jenkins, 239 bbls flour, 50 bxs soap; Singer, Nimick & Co, 2 bdls steel; Valentine Backman, 31 bdls bskts; Adler & Rodelheim, 25 bbls spts; Atlantic Glass Co, 13 bxs grease; J Roth, 2 hf bbls beer; Head & McE, 1 car potatoes; G H Hulett & Bro, 2 cars potatoes; McHenry & H, 1 do shelled corn; A Kirkpatrick & Co, 100 bbls flour; Curry & M, 100 do do; J Morrison, 10 do liquors; F Kaiser & Co, 100 do highwine; Abdiel McClure & Co, 15 doz baskets; Walker, D & Co, 16 tcs lard, 10 hf bbls do, 100 buckets do; C C Baer, 20 cases tobc; B L Fahnestock & Co, 2 bxs drugs; Knox & O, 10 bxs tobacco; Dilworth Bros, 50 do soap; J S Dilworth & Co, 25 do do; Haworth & D, 45 do do; G Schellhase, 10 bbls oatmeal.

ELEVATOR—Marshall, K & Co, 3 cars wheat; Kell & R, 1 do do; Houck, McC & Co, 1 do oats.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

T C Jenkins, 1 car lime; Dunbar & Co, 2 car lumber; W H Lippincott, 1 do fish; Shoenberger & Co, 1 do staves; I Letsy & Co, 1 do beer; Voigt, M & Co, 1 do potatoes; E Bostwick, 6 bbls ashes; F Pollard, 4 bx cases; W Hasiege, 1 bx books; A Baldwin, 17 do paint; S Ewart & Co, 70 pkg fish; M W Rankin, 35 do; J Woodwell, 76 pkgs barrows; H J Ulrich, 11 sks shavings; E Bostwick, 1 lot mdse; McBane & Co, 1 car oats; McHenry & Hood, 1 do; Paine, A & Co, 54 bbls oil; J G Miller, 1 car oats; J Graham, 1 do beans; Kell & R, 1 do oats; W S Taggart, 59 s pipe; McAllister & A, 40 sks flour; Weisgrod & W, 1 bbl farina; T W Jenkins & Bro, 4 do do; Wilson & S, 1 bale hose; B C & J H Sawyer, 2 cases matches; Kuhn & Bro, 6 tubs butter; P Duff & Son, 6 bdls paper; J J McAllister, 55 sks oats; J J Pettit, 3 bbl eggs; Peabody, H & Co, 3 do do; Mechling & McB, 2 tubs butter; M Meek, 1 car oats; Voigt, M & Co, 1 bbl meat; A Speer & Son, 100 brick; J M Walker, 1,000 do do; Jno Porterfield, 21 bbls flour; McClure, A & Co, 15 bxs roll pins; W E Schmertz & Co, 2 bales leather; D Kinger, 16 strings; E Wells & Co, 8 bxs boots and shoes; L E Haid, 4 bdls wire; Pickersgill, L & Co, 1 bx do; J W Swartz, 4 do paint; A H Tait, 1 lot hh goods; J D Houston, 1 bx blueing; W E Schmertz, 1 do boots and shoes; J D Ferguson, 14 tubs butter; Mills & Co, 200 pes pipe; B A Elliott, 20 vases; Brown & Co, 3 cars 1 s ore; Goodfrey & Co, 9 bales p stick; Head, C & Co, 78 bags oats; J Rose, 107 do.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway.

H J McCracken & Bro, 1 car bulk feed; J L Dunseath & Co, 2 tcs beef; F Sellers & Co, 10 tcs shoulders; J M Sichel & Co, 20 pkgs tobacco; D J Brecht, 1 bdl lumber; E Poerstel, 20 pkgs tobacco; Wm Dilworth, 1 car flack; C Atwell & Co, 1 tub butter; J H Loh & Co, 2 bbls eggs; S Musgrave, 3 churns; J Callery & Co, 1 bdl pelts; Rev J Robinson, 4 sks flour; H McGregor, 36 do rags; Wilbert & W, 14 bbls eggs; F A Gobrie, 1 bx slats; Caskey, B & Co, 23 bbls eggs; Head, Carson & Co, 3 barrels eggs; Voigt, Mahood & Co, 8 bbls eggs; J L Dunseath & Co, 3 do sausage; Atlantic Glass Co, 2 do cement; Haworth & D, 20 pails tobacco; R & W Jenkins, 35 pkgs tobacco; D Lutz & W, 40 bxs sugar; Hirsch Bros, 10 pkgs tobacco; Haworth & D, 15 do; S H W Martin, 1 car lumber; McHenry & Hood, 327 sks oats; C Bauerlein, 1 cradle (boxed); John Glenn, 2 bbls vinegar; T C Jenkins, 24 sks oats; McCullough & Smith, 7 bags rags; McBane & Co, 1 car mill stuff in bulk; John Karnish, 1 car staves; Duncan & Thompson, 1 do; Imperial Marionette, 3 show boxes.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

N Y & W H Co, 83 cars coal; Armstrong, T & Co, 34 do; P, F W & C Ry, 11 do; Rhodes & Co, 2 do; A V R R Co, 2 do; F Gisal, 2 hay; O H Allerton, 5 do; Laing & McK, 1 do; Isabella Fce Co, 11 do stone; Shoenberger, B & Co, 5 do; Edwd Alcott, 2 do lumber; Mellon Bros, 1 do; Dunbar & Co, 1 do; Harbison & W, 4 do clay; Star Fire Brick Wks, 1 do; Loomis & Co, 1 do amber oil; Chautauqua L Ice Co, 1 do ice; Keystone Bdge Co, 2 do b iron; Edgar Thomson Steel Co, 1 do lumber; Imperial Oil Co, 4 do c oil; D T Reighard, 1 do; W J Baughman, 1 do lime; Spencer McKay & Co, 4 half bbls; J C Buffum & Co, 2 bxs bottles; H W Buffum & Co, 1 box bottles; John Stewart, 1 keg clay; Burryohs & Blairsville, 10 pcs marble; Singer N & Co, 6 bdls s steel; Alex Hollander, 39 bales green hides; Reese Graff & W, 16¼ bbls s steel; John Huffman, 2 b steads, 2 bureaus, 2 washstands, 2 box marble, 1 bbl glass; H L Tanhey, 1 b stead, 1 bureaus, 1 washstand, 1 bx marble, 1 bbl glass; Porter Bros, 1 b stead, 4 bureaus, 1 ex table, 1 bx marble, 9 bx mdse; J L Jacks, 12 bedsteads, 3 tables, 2 pkgs cribs; H Berger & Co, 36 bales staves; McKiel & McCullough, 2 bxs drugs; Z Wainwrights, 10 ale kegs; Jas Brawning, 11 empty beer kegs; Pier Dannals, 4 do; Gustave Ham, 58 bales hides; George Ludwig, 1 bx mdse; Young & Booth, 27 emp half bbl; E Edmundson & Son, 1 bale hose.

Portsmouth.

BY STEAMER EXCHANGE.—P Duff & Son, 3 pkgs butter; Spencer & McKay, 49 ale barrels; Ashenhurst, R & Co, 75 bbls flour, 50 do meal; A V R R, 4 pkgs h h goods; F & J Heinz, 5 bbls pickles; E T Mitchell, 300 bdls keg hoops; Wm Tucker & Co, 100 oil barrels; C A Warmcastle, 165 do; George Emerick, 400 hogs; steamer Exchange, 114 sks yellow corn, 20 do middlings, 12 do meal.

Ironton.

BY STEAMER SALT VALLEY—Sardis, 25 barrels salt; Baresville, 9 pkgs furniture; Bellaire, 7 do do; Wheeling, 2 bbls salt, 29 pkgs sundries; Martin's Ferry, 36 bdls keg hoops; Wellsburg, 2 lots household goods; Elliottsville, 1 barrel lubricating oil; East Liverpool, 100 empty bbls, 1 do cask, 1 firkin butter; Rochester, 81 packing bbls; Pittsburgh—A Finley & Co, 11 bundles brush backs; Hartupee & Reed, 1 coil wire rope; R Harvey & Co, 8 bxs eggs, 4 jars butter; John J Pettit & Co, 3 bxs eggs; James H Loh & Co, 3 cases do, 2 tubs butter; steamer Salt Valley, 1 do, 21 bxs do; J H Sandford, 5 bxs do; B D Moore, 6,000 heading, 121 new oil barrels; Pgh Keg & Barrel Factory, 158 bdls keg hoops; Close & Schencke, 6 pkgs fur; J H Dauber, 8 do; Schoenberger & Co, 9,100 hoop poles; Mr Hayward, on board, 3 cows and calves, 28 sheep; Spang, Chalfant & Co, 5 bbls lub oil; S R & W J Patterson, 67 bdls keg hoops, 33 pkgs furniture, 8 do sunds; Henry Williams, 197 sks ear corn; Mr Rothchilds, 162 do; Samuel Crawford, 150 do; M Briggs, 198 do; R H Conway & Son, 207 do; Adams & Knox, 114 do; Captain Cook, 1,500 feet walnut lumber.

Receipts of Metal, Blooms and Ore.

	Met'l tons.	Ore tons.	Scr'p tons.
P'gh, Ft. W. & C. R'y	330	240	10
Cleveland & P'gh R. R.	....	320	10
Allegh'y Valley R. R.	350	....	10
Pennsylvania R. R.	50	....	50
By river	228	....	....
Totals	958	560	80

WILLIAM HEATON,
(Late John Thornley's.)
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
RUBBER BOOTS & SHOES,
India Rubber and Gutta Percha Goods,
503 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

Steam Sliced Smoked
Beef and Tongue,
TRADE KEYSTONE. MARK.
READY FOR BREAKFAST, LUNCH AND TEA TABLE, PARTIES, PICNICS, TRAVELERS AND INVALIDS.
"So delicate that an infant can digest it." Put up in the most cleanly manner, in Half and Pound Boxes. Ask your Grocer for it and try it.
No. 5 UNION STREET,
Between Fifth avenue and Market House,
J. M. McCREERY,
Proprietor,

FOR SALE.

EXECUTOR'S SALE
OF A
Valuable Farm.

The undersigned, Executor of the last will and testament of Samuel Harbison, late of South Beaver township, Beaver county, Pa., deceased, will expose to sale by Public Vendue or Outcry, on the premises, on

Wednesday, June 21, 1876,

At 11 o'clock A. M., the Homestead Farm of said testator, situate in said township; bounded N. by land of McMillin, E. by lands of Samuel Mitchell and And. Carothers, S. by the public road, and W. by lands of Robert and Thomas Bradshaw, containing 158 ACRES AND 105 PERCHES, more or less, of which about 110 Acres are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, balance well timbered and all well watered, and on which are a very fine Frame Dwelling House, large Bank Barn and other necessary outbuildings, with a good Well at both House and Barn; a good Orchard of about 200 bearing Apple and Peach Trees, and other Fruit Trees, Grapevines, Small Fruits, &c. Farm 7 miles from Beaver Falls, 4½ miles from Darlington, and is convenient to churches, schools, coal banks, &c., and is in a good neighborhood.

TERMS—One-third in hand on delivery of deed, and balance in one and two years, with interest from date of deed. Title good.

For further particulars inquire of the widow, on the Farm, or address the undersigned at Beaver, Beaver county, Pa.

ANDREW WATTERSON,
Executor.
TTh

FOR SALE,
Two Fine Residencces.

Those two desirable Residences, Nos. 32 and 34 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, Fifth ward, Allegheny, situated on the elevation adjoining the properties of Wm. Frazier, Robert Lea and Wm. Speer; surroundings unexcelled. Are finished in modern style throughout, with large amount of ground to each, and built but a short time ago. Have each 8 large Rooms, Marble Mantels, Finished Attics, Bath Rooms, Water Closets, Dry Cellars.

Persons in search of a home will find these among the most desirably located Residences in the two cities, and should not delay to examine, as but seldom such investments are offered or to be had.

For full particulars call on
C. BERINGER,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
116 Smithfield street.

FOR SALE—DWELLINGS—A GOOD Frame House of five rooms, hall, cellar, &c., with lot 40 by 122 feet, on Carey street, Mt. Washington. Also a Brick House with four rooms, hall, &c., with one or more lots on Dilworth street, Mt. Washington. The above houses are almost new, well built and both in very pleasant locations, and as the owner wants to move South, big bargains may be expected. C. BERINGER, Real Estate Dealer, 116 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT OR SALE
New Two-Story Frame House,

With Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall; Water in Kitchen; Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c.; located on Grandview avenue Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city.

Terms easy. Inquire at the
COMMERCIAL OFFICE.

ROOFING.

SLATE
ROOFING.
Aiken & Co.
CORNER
Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.
SLATE DEALERS AND ROOFERS
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
Chapman Slate.

Hugh Woodside,
Roofer and Dealer in

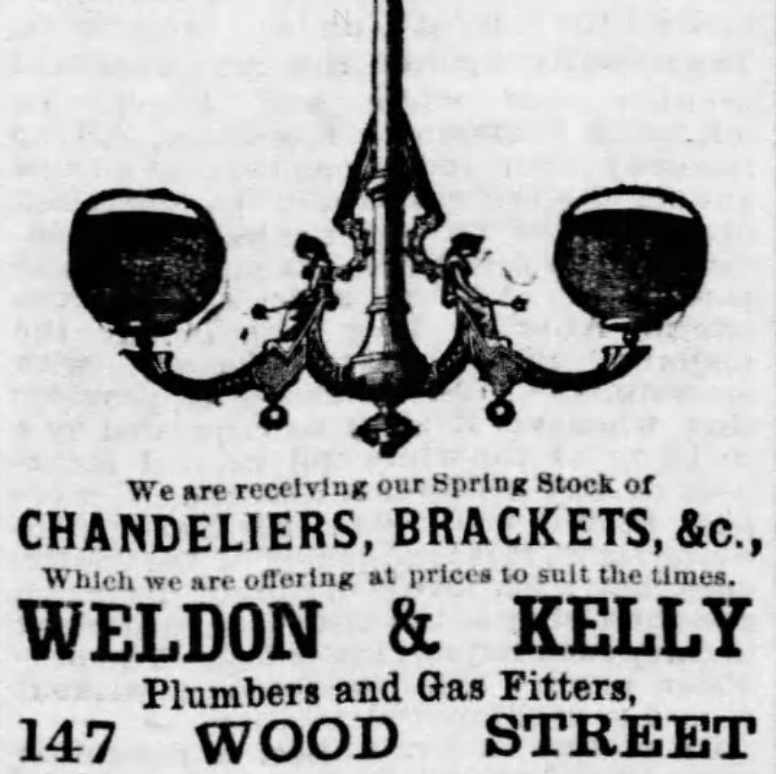
SLATE,
OF ALL KINDS, INCLUDING THE
CHAPMAN AND N. Y.
Office—370 PENN STREET, opposite Fort Wayne Freight Depot,
PITTSBURGH, PA
All Orders promptly attended to. Work done by experienced workmen.

LAMPS.
F. G. CRAIGHEAD,
300 LIBERTY STREET, COR. SMITHFIELD,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
LAMPS AND GLASSWARE.
Courteous and Prompt Attention.
A Moderate Price for a Good Article.
Please Call and See for Yourself.

Argand Burners, Argand Wicks, Bulb Chimneys, Brackets, Burners, Brass Founts, Chandeliers, Cigar Lighters, Candle Wick, Chimneys, Collars, Dark Lanterns, Fillers, Founts, Gas Globes, Gas Chimneys, Gas Shades, Green Globes, Hangers, Hand Lamps, Hotel Lamps, Imported Lamps, Kitchen Lamps, Lamp Brushes, Lanterns, Lard Oil, Lantern Globes, Match Safes, Novelty Lamps, Opal Chimneys, Paper Shades, Putty, Police Lanterns, Pulpit Lamps, Pendents, Plaster Paris, Pocket Lanterns, Reflectors, Round Wick, Red Wick, Red Globes, Sewing Lamps, Sockets, Sun Burners, Shades, Shears, Safety Lamps, Student Lamps, Do Chimneys, Do Burners, Side Lamps, Smoke Bells, Stable Lanterns, Tin Reflectors, Venus Burners, Wicks, Wax Tapers, Bases, Opal and Bronze, Brass Hand Lamps, Candles for Lanterns, Chandelier Hooks, Decorated Shades, Dining-Room Lamps, Excelsior Burners, Extension Pieces, Expanding Screws, Fireside Burners, Factory Lanterns, Green Plated Shades, Gasoline Burners, Hall Lamps, Hurricane Lanterns, Hurricane Glasses and Burners, Imported Argand Chimneys, Mammoth or No. 3 Burners, Oil Cans, all sizes, Old Style Chimneys, Odd Parts of Lamps, Pulleys for Chandeliers, Railroad Lanterns, Sun Hinge Burners, Steamboat Lamps, Toilet Hand Lamps, Tripod Shade Holders, Two-Joint Bracket, Triple Bracket, Unique Burners with Rings, X L. Burners and Chimneys.

ELAINE at Manufacturer's Prices.
WINDOW GLASS CUT TO ORDER.
LAMPS REPAIRED.
PATENT MECHANICAL LAMPS.
SUMMER KING OIL STOVES.
BEST CARBON AND HEAD-LIGHT
OILS.

GAS FIXTURES!



We are receiving our Spring Stock of
CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, &c.,
Which we are offering at prices to suit the times.
WELDON & KELLY
Plumbers and Gas Fitters,
147 WOOD STREET
TThs

S. STUTZ,
Mining and Mechanical Engineer,
OFFICE, 96½ FOURTH AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Examines and Surveys Coal Mines and Mining Properties, furnishes working plans and estimates for Mines. The erection of Improved Coke Ovens and Washing Machinery a specialty. He also will superintend the establishment and working of Mines.

WALL PAPER!
Adapted to Town and Country Houses. Parisian and American styles in FRESCOES and TAPESTRIES, variously designed, with ARABESQUES, SCROLLS, GRIFFINS, FLOWERS, etc. PLAIN or ILLUMINATED BORDERS, SURBASES and FRENCH PANELS to match.
W. P. MARSHALL,
47 Seventh street (formerly Irwin).

ICE! ICE! ICE!
Keystone Ice Company.
NEGLEY BROS. & CUNNINGHAM.
GOOD ICE AND PLENTY OF IT.
Our customers are guaranteed a full supply during the entire season. Ice delivered by the pound, cwt., ton or car load, at lowest market rates. Send to or leave orders at offices, 109 FOURTH AVENUE, or BEATTY STREET, near Hiland avenue, East End. P. O. Box 404.

BIRDS! BIRDS!
1,200 YOUNG MOCKING BIRDS just arrived, three or four different kinds. Also, a choice lot of all kinds of imported Birds, Parrots, Pigeons and Chickens, at No. 40 SIXTH AVENUE, opposite Gazette office.
CHAS ESPICH.

PAINTING!
Best and cheapest PAINTING in the city at
GRAY'S Paint Shop,
84 Diamond street,
Fourth door above Smithfield street.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK
Wood Street, Corner Fourth Ave.
CAPITAL, - - - $400,000 00
Accounts of Bankers, Merchants and others Received upon the Most Favorable Terms consistent with Safe Banking.

ALEXANDER BRADLEY	President.
WILLIAM VANKIRK	Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, JR.	Cashier.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,
OF PITTSBURGH.
NO. 33 FIFTH AVENUE
CAPITAL STOCK, - - $500,000

J. W. COOK	President.
R. W. MACKEY	Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS	Cashier.

N. Holmes & Sons
BANKERS,
57 Market Street, Pittsburgh,
DEALERS IN
GOLD
AND
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS. MWF

B K. JAMISON, W. M. STEWART, J. H. KERSHOW
ESTABLISHED 1853.
B. K. Jamison & Co.,
BANKERS,
N. W. Cor. Third and Chestnut Sts., Phila.
Dealers in Pittsburgh Bonds and all other Investment Securities.
Loans negotiated on marketable collaterals at current rates.
Deposits of Banks and Bankers received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed according to agreement.

$100 Invested Has Paid a Profit of $1,700
during the past few months, under our improved system of operating in STOCKS. Book containing full information sent on application. TUMBRIDGE & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 92 Broadway, New York. TThs*

MORSE, KIMBALL & CO.,
BANKERS, 18 NEW STREET, NEW YORK.
Members N. Y. Stock and Gold Exchanges. Transact general BANKING and BROKERAGE business.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

THE ONLY GRAIN WAREHOUSE
IN PITTSBURGH
WITH STEAM ELEVATOR AND TRACK CONNECTIONS.
LAING & McKALLIP,
Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, BALED HAY AND STRAW, all standard brands of HYDRAULIC CEMENTS, WHITE LIME, CALCINED AND LAND PLASTER, ANTHRACITE AND CANNEL COAL.
Offices—134 FIFTH AVE. and 347 LIBERTY ST. Warehouse and Yard—THIRTY-FIRST ST. and A. V. R. R., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sundries.
6 cars Wheat.
3 cars Corn.
Chopped Corn.
Chopped Corn and Oats.
70 bbls. Family Flour.
25 bbls. Choice White Beans.
3,000 Heavy India Bags. For sale by
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,
349 Liberty street, Office up Stairs.

WHEAT.
A few cars CHOICE SPRING WHEAT, in Elevator, for sale by
DANIEL WALLACE,
353 Liberty street.

APPLES, CIDER, POTATOES, CLOVER SEED, TIMOTHY SEED. BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE.
HENRY REA, Jr.,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,
305 Liberty st., opposite Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.
Consignments solicited. Letters of inquiry will receive prompt attention.

WALL PAPER, &C:

WALL PAPER!
1876.
DECORATIVE NOVELTIES for the coming Spring arranged.
The best Parisian houses fully represented.
EAST LAKE PAPERS, with and without Dados.
SCARLET EMBOSSED and PEBBLE GROUND PAPERS, complete assortment.
NEW HALL PILASTERS, on Screens, very recherche.
AMERICAN GOLD GROUND, GILT, SATIN, PLAIN, EMBOSSED DAMASK, &c.
First Prize Silver Medal Awarded at Exposition.
DE ZOUCHE & CO.,
101 Fifth Avenue,
NEXT TO POSTOFFICE.

New Paper Hangings,
FOR SPRING OF 1876,
At No. 107 Market Street,
NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.
A large stock now opening, and to which constant additions will be made, of New Goods, consisting of GILT, TINT, PLAIN AND SATIN DAMASK AND BLANK WALL PAPERS, DADOS, DECORATIONS, FRESCO BORDERS AND MOULDINGS, of the newest designs, which we offer at the lowest prices. CALL AND SEE.
JOS. R. HUGHES.

PROPOSALS:

NOTICE TO
Bridge Contractors
AND
DEALERS IN CEMENT.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received in the office of the County Controller until WEDNESDAY, May 31st inst., inclusive, for the construction of the Masonry and Superstructure of the following County Bridges:

A six-panel low truss Wrought Iron Bridge at Tarentum, W. Penn. R. R.; length between tops of abutments fifty-four feet, extreme width sixteen and one-half feet, working capacity sixteen hundred lbs. per lineal foot, exclusive of dead load, factor five.

An eight panel low truss Iron Bridge over Turtle Creek, at Wall's Station, Pa. R. R.; clear span between abutments eighty-six feet, extreme width eighteen feet, working capacity eighteen hundred lbs. per lineal foot, factor five.

A Wrought Iron Truss or Bowstring Arch, or covered Wooden Barr Arch and Truss Bridge, over Peters creek, at middle Elizabethtown road, Jefferson township. Clear span between tops of abutments 90 feet, extreme width 18 feet, capacity 1,600 lbs. per lineal foot, factor five, exclusive of bridge weight.

A wooden truss Bridge, sixty feet span, over Bull Creek, at Dawson's Milldam, in Fawn township, and one of fifty feet span a short distance below the above.

The superstructure and one abutment of a Wooden Bridge over Deer Creek, at Neff's crossing, Kittanning road, Indiana township; span forty-eight feet.

The superstructure and abutments of a Wooden Bridge over Little Deer Creek, at Samuel Kissock's, Indiana township; span forty feet.

The superstructure and one abutment of a Wooden Bridge over Pillow's Run, at Lincoln Station, West Penn. R. R., East Deer township; span thirty-six feet.

The superstructure and abutments of a Wooden Bridge over Pine Creek, at Rigby and Allison's crossing, Hampton township; span fifty feet.

The superstructure of a Wooden Bridge at Hays Station, P., C. add St. Louis R. R., Collier township; span fifty feet.

The superstructure and one abutment of a Wooden Bridge over Robinson's Run, at Gregg's Station, P., C. and St. Louis R. R.; span forty-eight feet.

Plans and specifications for the Masonry and Superstructures of Wood will be found in the office of County Engineer, on and after Friday, May 19.

Proposals for Iron structures at all the above points when accompanied with complete strain and section sheets, and full details, with working capacity of 1,600 lbs. per lineal foot, factor five, will be considered in competition with the Wooden structures.

Proposals for furnishing 500 barrels, more or less, of American Cement, in the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, the same to be dry and fresh, in barrels weighing not less than 300 pounds each, will be received and considered at the same time.

The right to reject any and all proposals reserved.

By order of County Commissioners.
J. B. STILLY, County Engineer.
May 16, 1876. d

Connecticut Mutual Life
Insurance Company.
59 FOURTH AVENUE.
ASSETS $ 40,443,395.99.
SURPLUS $ 3,916,531.48
DIVIDEND FOR 1874 $3,037,872.83. RATIO EXPENSE TO INCOME 8⅞ PER CENT
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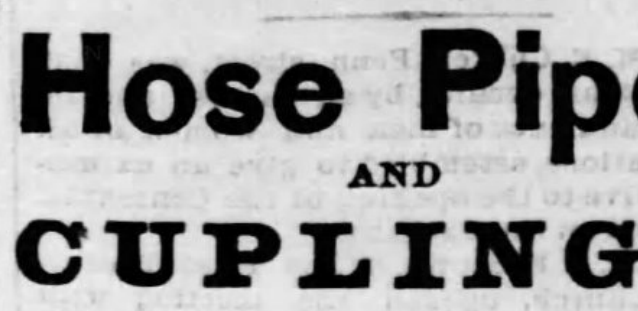

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Pittsburgh Commercial
FOR THE
CENTENNIAL YEAR.

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First Century of the Republic

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THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

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THE COMMERCIAL will continue to be, as it has been, a Republican paper, fearlessly devoted to a bold advocacy of the cardinal principles of the party. It will resist, as well and as prudently as it may, any attempt to force upon the party the support of THE THIRD-TERM MONSTROSITY; and while it will strive to maintain a place in the front rank in SUPPORTING AN HONEST PARTY POLICY, it will reserve to itself the right to OPPOSE ANY MEASURE NOT IN HARMONY WITH REPUBLICAN PRINCIPLES, even though it may emanate from men known as Republicans. It will STAND FIRM, ON ALL OCCASIONS, BY THE PLATFORM OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY adopted at Lancaster, which demands "HONEST MEN IN OFFICE—MEN WITH BRAINS ENOUGH TO KNOW DISHONESTY WHEN THEY SEE IT, AND COURAGE ENOUGH TO FIGHT IT WHEREVER THEY FIND IT."

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CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV.,
ROOM 23, First National Bank
PITTSBURGH, PA., May 29, 1876.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	WIND. Dir.	WIND. Force.	Weath.
7 A. M.	29.890	66	73	......	Calm.	Clear.
2 P. M.	29.768	87	28	S. W.	Fresh.	Fair.
9 P. M.	29.786	77	57	......	Calm.	Fair.

Mean barometer..29.825 Highest thermom.....88
Mean thermom... 76.7 Lowest thermom.....57

Tivoli Garden.

This magnificent place was thrown open to the public last evening, and was visited by several thousand persons. A brass band was in attendance, making excellent music, and all who attended passed a delightful evening.

The Duquesne Incline.

The Board of Directors of the Duquesne Incline Plane Railway Company, at a meeting yesterday, selected a site for the proposed plane. It is about 460 feet below the approach to the new Point bridge, with the lower station on Carson street, and the upper station within about 200 feet of Oneida street. The plane will be 820 feet in length, with an angle of 32 degrees. Mr. S. Diescher was appointed engineer, and was instructed to perfect the plans and specifications without delay. It is the intention to put the work through at once.

Insane Men Turned Loose.

Jacob Kuhlhoff of Allegheny, who has for some time been an inmate of the Insane Department at the Home, was released yesterday and came home. He had been in his house only a few minutes when he was seized with a paroxysm of madness and attempted to kill his three children. The police were called in and the madman was taken to the lock-up. He will be returned to the Home to-day. Thomas Carroll, another insane inmate of the Home, has also been released. The action of the officers at the Home, in turning dangerous maniacs loose upon the community, is severely censured by many citizens.

Sale of the Sable Iron Works.

Parties who desire to be present on the occasion should not forget the announcement that the Sable Iron and Nail Works, corner of Thirteenth and Etna streets, this city, are to be sold by auction, on Thursday next, at two o'clock P. M., at the office on the premises. The property to be disposed of comprises the mill, nail factory, office, tenements, and a five-eighths interest in the Sable Coal Company. This is one of the most complete manufacturing establishments of its class in the country, and capitalists desiring to embark in industrial enterprise should attend the sale. There will also be sold, at the same time and place, the homestead of Mr. Christopher Zug, in the Fourteenth ward, containing thirteen acres of land, highly improved, fronting on Fifth avenue.

Reformed Presbyterian Synod.

This body resumed business yesterday morning. The sustentation question, which was under discussion Saturday, was taken up, and occupied most of the day.

The Committee on Theological Seminary, after a report congratulatory as to the institution, recommended the Committee of Finance to report an amount sufficient to pay the salaries now due. Also, that the Synod approve the effort to endow Geneva College. Also that Revs. McCullough, McCracken, Milligan, Stevenson and R. D. Sproull be appointed to fill vacancies on the Board of Directors of the Seminary.

The report of the Board of Education contained the following: The whole sum received by the Treasurer, during the year, was $4,054 64. The Treasury is sixty-four dollars overdrawn. There is a deficit in Professors' salaries of $986 00.

President George has relinquished $175 of his salary for the present year. We ask not less than $2,000 from Synod for the current year. Mr. Hugh Parks has given to the Board a deed for certain lots and a building suitable for a boarding house, worth about $2,500. Citizens had also expended about $2,500 in improvement of college property. Three thousand dollars was donated during the past year, without conditions, for the purpose of endowment, and $3,000 more were contributed on condition that $20,000 more be raised.

The Sabbath Question.

The Rev. S. M. Henderson, pastor of the Wilkinsburg Presbyterian congregation, preached on the Sabbath question, as connected with the Centennial Exposition, on Sabbath evening last. He took the ground that it would be morally wrong to open the exhibition on Sunday, and therefore dishonoring to God and demoralizing to the nation; that the custom of the nation, from its origin to the present time, was against this proposed breach of the moral law; that the statute law of Pennsylvania clearly and emphatically prohibited any such use of the sacred day; that the money obtained from the State and National Governments, in aid of the Exposition, was contributed by the representatives of the people, with the understanding that the Sabbath law should be observed and enforced, and that it would be an act of bad faith now to violate that agreement; that the plea made in behalf of the working classes, by those who advocate opening on Sunday, was fallacious, as the better portions of the laborers and craftsmen of the country—all who had direct and indirect connection with the various churches—were almost unanimously opposed to making such use of the Sabbath; and that the breaking down of the safeguards which had secured to the people of this country the inestimable blessings of the Christian Sabbath, would be felt more severely by the working classes than any others. The sermon was forcible and practical: and a resolution, read by the pastor at the close, approving the action of the Centennial Board in refusing to open the exhibition on Sunday, was unanimously passed by a rising vote.

THE JUBILEE IN THE PARKS.

Twelve Thousand People Present.

The jubilee of the pupils of the Allegheny Public Schools, in the parks yesterday, was a source of the highest enjoyment, not only to the little ones, but to several thousand parents, teachers and others who witnessed the affair. The children met in the afternoon at their respective school houses, and, forming in accordance with the published programme, marched to the parks at half past four. The schools turned out as noted below: First ward, W. F. Moorhead, principal, 1,600; Second ward, J. T. Daniels, principal, 750; Third ward, J. W. Caldwell, principal, 1,200; Fourth ward, 1,100; Fifth ward, 600; Sixth ward, 800, colored school, 270. The schools of the Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh wards were not out. After marching into the parks they broke ranks and enjoyed themselves during about three hours in playing and listening to the delicious strains of music produced by the Great Western, the Eighteenth Regiment and the Keystone bands. The affair was greatly enjoyed by all who participated. It is estimated that twelve thousand persons were present.

TO-DAY'S CEREMONIES.

Arrangements of the Several Posts of the G. A. R. in the City.

The memorial ceremonies to be enacted to-day by the members of the Grand Army of the Republic in the two cities will be of the same character as those of preceding Decoration days, embracing the usual exercises at the cemeteries and at the monuments.

Post 88, G. A. R., Company B, Ninth Reserves, will meet at 7 o'clock A. M., at Diamond Hall, and proceed to cemeteries to place and strew flowers on soldiers' graves.

The memorial services at Monument Hill, Allegheny, under the auspices of Post 88, will be participated in by the following organizations: Nineteenth Regiment, N. G. P., Captain J. D. McFarland, commander; Knap's Battery, Captain E. Swartz; Hutchinson Battery, Captain E. Y. Breck; Knights of Pythias; Sixty-first Pennsylvania Volunteers; Third Ward Cadets and Allegheny City Councils.

Hon. F. R. Brunot will preside. The following programme will be observed: Singing the Grand Army hymn, "Blest are the martyred dead who lie," by the assemblage; prayer, by Rev. S. R. Frazier; hymn, by the Union M. E. Choir; song, "Cover them over with beautiful flowers," by the choir; oration, Colonel Richard Realf; poem, Prof. Wm. Mason Evans; song, by the choir; decoration of monument, by Comrades Tyson, Caldwell, Wood and Stevenson; Doxology, "Praise God from whom all blessings flow;" Benediction, Rev. L. McGuire.

The programme for the middle district was published in the COMMERCIAL of Saturday. The ceremonies will be conducted by Posts 3 and 117, G. A. R. Post 3, G. A. R., will meet at Grand Army Hall, Fourth avenue, between Wood and Smithfield, at half-past twelve, sharp, and proceed thence by street cars to Allegheny Cemetery, meeting Post 117, from the East End, at General Hays' monument. Thence the procession, headed by St. Cecelia band, will go to the locality in the Cemetery known as "The Flat," where the ceremonies attending the decoration of soldiers' graves will take place. Members of the Grand Army are expected to attend in the adopted uniform—blue sack coat, blue pants, white vest, white gloves and fatigue cap. Those who have not procured full uniforms are desired to conform as nearly as they can to the prescribed dress. Caps can be procured this afternoon at Neeper's, on Fifth avenue.

The Sixty-first Regiment organizations, and all other soldiers, are cordially invited to participate in the ceremonies.

At "The Flat," an address will be delivered by Comrade B. W. Baldwin, a dirge will be played by the band, a memorial hymn sung and odes will be sung, and an oration will be delivered by John H. Kerr, Esq.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

REV. JAMES KENNEDY, of New York, will deliver a lecture in Library Hall Thursday evening, on "The Battle of the Boyne."

THE Howard Street Stone Wall Investigating Committee held a meeting last evening, but did nothing important. They adjourned to meet Thursday evening.

IN the Third district of the Eleventh ward the elections will be held hereafter at No. 391 Webster avenue, instead of the old polling place on Bedford avenue.

MRS. WIDENER, the wife of a South Side barber, had two fingers smashed yesterday by a window sash falling on them. The fingers were amputated by Dr. Donnin.

MARTIN LEONARD, one of the Mollie Maguires who is charged with murdering Patrick O'Brien, the railroad switchman at Gallitzin, had a hearing before Justice of the Peace Parish, and was held for trial.

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S Ladies' Journal, for June, comes promptly to hand. The fashion gossip, with the accompanying illustrations, will be found very interesting to the ladies, and there is an entertaining fund of literature for the general reader.

PROF. NICHOLS, who for a long time has held the position of organist at St. Paul's Cathedral, has resigned. His place will be filled by an Allegheny musician, who, it is understood, has made a proposition to play the organ for a year without a salary.

THE eleventh session of the Union Sunday School Normal class, will be held this evening, in the lecture room of the Smithfield street Methodist Episcopal church. The subject will be "Outlines of Bible History and Chronology," by Rev. Mr. Wrightner.

THE Survey Committee of Allegheny Councils met last evening. They agreed to recommend the passage of an ordinance for the opening of a street from Allegheny avenue to Fulton street; they also instructed the City Engineer to prepare the plan of a new street in the rear of Henderson street.

THERE were eleven deaths in Allegheny last week, the causes being as follows: Compression of brain, meningitis, convulsions, cyanosis, dysentery, scarlet fever, acute hydrocephalus, leucocythæmia, marasmus, rheumatism, unknown, one each. Total, 11. Males, 5; females, 6.

THE SABBATH.

MASS MEETINGS LAST NIGHT.

Stirring Speeches and Resolutions.

Opposition to the Opening of the Exhibition on the Lord's Day.

Christ M. E. Church, Penn street, was well-nigh filled last evening by an earnest and intelligent audience of men and women of all denominations, assembled to give an expression relative to the opening of the Centennial Exposition on the Sabbath.

The Rev. S. F. Scovel, of the First Presbyterian Church, opened the meeting with prayer.

Dr. Howard stated the manner in which the meeting had been called, and submitted the following list of officers:

President—Gen. F. H. Lane.

Vice Presidents—Hon. John Scott, S. A. Purviance, J. K. Moorhead, Dr. R. S. Sutton, Edward Gregg, James T. Kincaid, Sr., John F Jennings, George A. Berry, David Robinson, John H. Bailey, A. Bradley, Col. J. J. Lawrence, Joseph Horne, J. P. Sterrett and John H. McCreery.

Secretaries—Messrs. E. Shea and W. N. Howard.

The list, as submitted, was unanimously adopted.

General Lane, on taking the chair, returned thanks for the honor conferred upon him, and gave a brief history of the institution of the Sabbath, and the moral and legal obligations resting upon the American people to preserve it intact. At the close of his remarks he announced that the next business would be the report of the Committee on Resolutions.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

Rev. W. D. Howard, D. D., Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, then submitted the following report:

The committee appointed to draft a paper expressing the views of citizens of Pittsburgh in relation to the opening of the Centennial Exhibition on the Lord's Day submit the following report, viz:

WHEREAS, The most strenuous efforts have been and still are being made to induce the United States Centennial Commission to recede from their decision to keep the grounds and buildings of the Exhibition closed on the Lord's Day; and

WHEREAS, This would not only be to trample on the law of God, but upon the Statute law of this Commonwealth, and to ignore the principles upon which the Government of this State and of the United States were founded; therefore,

Resolved, That we, citizens of Pittsburgh in mass meeting assembled, heartily approving of the resolution of the Commissioners to close the Exhibition on the Sabbath, recently passed by so large a majority, do most earnestly request them to adhere to the noble stand which they have thus taken.

Resolved, That the Sabbath, being a divine institution and designed to afford men one day in seven an uninterrupted opportunity to worship God and prepare for another and better state of being, cannot be violated without offering a direct insult to Almighty God and bringing down upon the nations his just displeasure.

Resolved, That the Sabbath is essential to the well being of man. As he has a soul he must have a frequently recurring period of time, free from worldly avocations, to attend to his spiritual, which are really his highest interests; as he has a mind he needs the opportunity which is afforded by one day in seven for that mental culture so admirably secured by the public worship of God, by uninterrupted reading, and by quiet meditation and self-communions; and as he has a body he needs a weekly rest without which his health suffers, as has been proven by oft repeated experiments.

Resolved, That, as the Sabbath held a high place in the estimation of the founders of our American institutions; and as this feeling of the fathers has, with a few exceptions, been shared by the wisest and best men both in Church and State who have succeeded them, as is fully evinced by our national habits, customs and views; and as our national reverence for the Lord's day has been such that it has acquired a new name among us—"the American Sabbath"—and as this American Sabbath is regarded by the great majority of our people—"nine-tenths," said an eminent United States Senator on the floor of Congress a few years ago—with an affection as profound and sincere as are other national institutions—a free press and free schools, for example—to give a national sanction to the desecration of this holy day by opening the Centennial Exposition on it would be to offer a gross insult to the memory of those immortal men, who amid infinite sacrifices and sufferings laid the foundations of our institutions, and, in a spirit of incredible wickedness or shameful cowardice or both put out of the sight of those who come from abroad to inquire into the causes of our amazing prosperity, one of our institutions to which we are as much indebted for that prosperity as any other.

Resolved, That if the Commissioners recede from their present high and true ground they will deeply grieve the great body of evangelical Christians of this land. And when it is remembered that these various denominations of Christians embrace more than fifty thousand ministers of the Gospel and more than seventy thousand churches, and some eight millions of church members and certainly not less than twenty five or thirty millions of adherents, it is certainly most reasonable to request, if it would not be entirely proper to demand, that their consciences and most deliberate judgment should be respected in relation to this Sabbath question in connection with the United States Centennial Exposition.

Resolved, That the plea in behalf of the workingmen is a delusion, an insult and an injury. It is a *delusion* inasmuch as not a tithe of the workingmen of the country who will visit the exposition could derive any advantage from its being opened on the Sabbath. All the workingmen of America are not in Philadelphia or within a hundred miles of it, and of what advantage could it be to those who are further away? It is an *insult* inasmuch as it implies that American workingmen are regardless both of the law of God and the law of the Commonwealth in regard to the Sabbath, and that they are either so penurious or so poor that they cannot afford to spare a few days to gratify their tastes or to improve their minds by examining the marvels which the Exposition presents to view. It is an injury because it threatens to rob American workingmen of one of their most precious blessings. Were the Sabbath abolished it would not be long until seven days work would be required for six days' wages. There are thousands of workingmen in this and even in other countries who well know the danger of touching the only institution which stands between them and the greed which would condemn them to perpetual labor. At the last session of the German Parliament there were numerous petitions from the working men urging the Government to save them the Sabbath as a day of rest.

Resolved, That the Exposition cannot now be thrown open on the Sabbath without violating most solemn pledges—doing great injustice to those who have done most to secure its success—and running the hazard of so diminishing the receipts by keeping large numbers of conscientious people away as to involve the managers in very serious embarrassments.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions signed by the officers of this meeting, be forwarded to the Commissioners at Philadelphia.

THE SPEECHES.

The Rev. T. C. Strong, D.D., President of the Pennsylvania Female College, was then introduced and gave a somewhat lengthy sketch of the institution of the Sabbath and its purposes. Want of space prevents us from giving even a synopsis of the eloquent address.

The Rev. J. J. Murray, D.D., pastor of the First Methodist Church of this city, was next introduced, and began by commending, as faithful public servants, a majority of the managers of the Centennial Exposition. These gentlemen had simply obeyed the laws of the State, but in doing so they had incurred criticism and condemnation. He then referred to the circumstances under which the Exposition had been projected, and the appropriations from the National and State Governments obtained; and the Centennial Commissioners, in refusing to open the exhibition on the Sabbath, were only keeping good faith with the people, and carrying out the pledges which had been made. Again, in keeping the exhibition closed on the Sabbath, the Commissioners were maintaining the time-honored customs of the nation—showing their respect for the American Sabbath. They have also proven themselves the true friends of the workingmen and women of the country, in preserving to them the precious privileges and blessings of the Christian Sabbath. Every infidel in the land, every saloon keeper, every pickpocket, every drunkard, every lewd women in the land would be jubilant over the opening of the gates of the Exhibition on the Sabbath. The speaker concluded with an earnest and eloquent protest against the opening on the Sabbath, and retired from the platform amidst hearty applause.

The resolutions were then adopted unanimously, by a rising vote, and on the suggestion of the Chairman the audience sang the long meter doxology, as a fitting act of praise.

Dr. Brooke pronounced the benediction, and the meeting adjourned.

The Allegheny Meeting.

The Allegheny meeting was held in the First U. P. Church, on Union avenue, and was a very large one, nearly every seat in the auditorium being occupied. The assemblage was called to order by the pastor of the First Church, Rev. W. J. Robinson, who named Mayor Phillips for President, to which position he was elected, with ex-Mayor Fleming as Vice President and the reporters as Secretaries. The proceedings were opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Couch.

Rev. Dr. Swift, chairman of the committee appointed at the meeting of ministers, held a week ago, in the First Presbyterian Church of this city, to prepare a report on the subject of opening the Centennial buildings on the Sabbath, presented the following:

THE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

We, being Christian people of the city of Allegheny, in mass meeting assembled, on Monday evening, May 29th, 1876, hereby express our hearty sympathy with the objects contemplated by the Centennial Exposition and rejoice in every auspicious circumstance connected with its recent inauguration. We especially rejoice in the decision made two years ago, that the buildings and grounds shall not be opened on the Lord's Day.

We have been deeply grieved, however, to learn that vigorous efforts are being made to have the action reversed, and we would meet such efforts with our solemn and united protest, based on the following grounds:

1. It would directly contravene the Divine Law and thus insult the Lawgiver, by whose good providence our present prosperity has been attained.

2. It would involve us in great national guilt, inasmuch as the Exposition has been authorized, controlled and assisted by Congressional action.

3. It would be in direct violation of the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, and of other States, which prohibit both secular business and public exhibitions on the Lord's Day. The Centennial buildings are as much a place of traffic as of exhibition, and must be subject to the legal restrictions imposed upon traffic. In the act which authorized the Exposition, passed June 1st, 1872, Congress was careful to say, "that nothing in this act shall be construed to override or interfere with the laws of any State."

4. It would be an act of bad faith to many who have given their hearty financial support to the Exposition, because of the assurance two years ago, that the Lord's Day should be duly honored.

5. It would operate injuriously to the financial success of the Exposition, by excluding a very large number of conscientious people, who have declared their purpose not to visit it in case the Sabbath is so violated.

6. It would give the foreign nations a false and deceptious exhibition of our religious character. The Exposition *should* display to the world our American Sabbath as it is and has been, an object quite as important as the exhibition of our arts and industries. We plead that the two be not dissociated, inasmuch as the secret of our national prosperity is found in the devout observance of this day. And, as the whole usage of the past century has been against such violation of the Sabbath, we protest against the proposed opening, as giving an untruthful and deceptive exhibition of our American Christianity.

7. It would be a very great wrong done to the working classes, who indignantly repel the humiliating suggestions of their doubtful friends. Under the guise of affording special facilities to visit the Exposition, they know that they will be robbed of their Sabbath, that most precious, God given right of the laboring man, and be doomed to a life of unremitting toil.

8. The British and American departments in the Exposition at Paris and Vienna were closed on the Lord's Day. Having maintained our position on the continent of Europe, shall we now surrender it on our own soil and surrounded by our own institutions?

In the firm persuasion, therefore, that the sacredness of our Sabbath, for a century to come, will depend upon the firmness of our honored Centennial Commissioners in the present issue, we urge them on the foregoing grounds, and others, to abide by their original purpose, and we promise them, in so doing, our hearty encouragement and support.

Able addresses were made by Rev. S. J. Wilson, and Rev. Dr. J. R. W. Sloane.

Rev. Wilson read a letter from Hon. John Scott in which the writer stated that the laws prohibited the opening of the building on the Sabbath.

The report presented by Dr. Swift was adopted unanimously, and the meeting, after prayer by the Rev. Mr. Robinson, adjourned.

Mass Meeting on the South Side.

There was a large meeting last evening in Rev. Mr. Humphrey's Presbyterian Church, corner of Sarah and Nineteenth streets, South Side, to take action against the proposition to open the Centennial buildings on the Sabbath. Mr. John Adams was elected President and Rev. G. H. Humphrey Secretary.

The President delivered a brief address, and was followed by Rev. J. K. Melhorn, after which the committee appointed to prepare business reported as follows:

WHEREAS, It was publicly announced by its prime movers two years ago, that the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia would be closed on the Sabbath: and

WHEREAS, The laws of Pennsylvania prohibit secular work and amusement on that day; and

WHEREAS, A law of Congress, passed in 1872, relating to this exhibition, provides that nothing in the act shall be construed to override or interfere with the laws of any State; therefore be it

Resolved, That the ministers, Christians and citizens of the South Side, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in mass meeting assembled, express their hearty sympathy with the objects of the exhibition.

Resolved, That we do most cordially approve of the action of the Commissioners in closing the Exposition buildings on the Sabbath day.

Resolved, That it is our earnest hope and desire that the Commissioners will not yield to the command of those who would open the Exposition on that day.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions signed by the officers of this meeting, be forwarded immediately to the Commissioners of the Centennial Exposition.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The meeting was addressed by Messrs. Jenkin Jones and Joseph Blackshaw, and by Revs. Isaac Banks, G. G. Westfall and J. W. Baker.

Rev. Westfall said the headquarters of the adversaries were in Toledo, where a movement had long been on foot, having for its object the abolition of the Christian Sabbath and its accompaniments. The speaker had no doubt that the leaders of this movement were the instigators of the movement to desecrate the day during the holding of the Exposition. He thought this a critical period in our national existence and that great results for weal or woe would follow our action in the present emergency. He, too, thought the admission of liquor upon the grounds a sufficient disgrace in itself. He gave the receipts of one dealer for one day's work as near $3,500.

Mr. Jones had talked with business men and laborers, and while he found some in favor of opening the grounds, he thought a large majority favored their closing on that day.

Mr. Blackshaw quoted the Socialists of Great Britain and France to prove that the chief object of their labors was the abolition of the observance of Sunday, and held that all working men were interested in having the day observed, as were its observance abolished, they would be compelled to work seven days for the wages of six.

Rev. Baker thought the present a good time to force socialists, infidels et id omne genus to show their hand. Said he, we cannot control this matter and let us show them so. He then drew a picture of the awful consequences that ensued from the abolition of the day in France, when that soothing opiate, "Death is an eternal sleep," was inscribed on the approaches to the cemeteries of the French Republic.

After singing the doxology the meeting was dismissed with the benediction.

THE NEW OIL ROUTE.

Meeting of the Chamber of Commerce—Report of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors—A Gratifying Statement—Resignation of the Superintendent, etc.

A regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday afternoon, at their rooms. John F. Dravo, Esq., presided, and George A. Kelly acted as Secretary.

After the approval of the minutes, Mr. Arthur Kirk, from the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, presented the following report:

THE NEW ROUTE FOR OIL.

Your Committee on Rivers and Harbors take pleasure in reporting to the Chamber the great success already attending the shipping of refined oil *via* the Ohio river to Huntington, thence to Richmond, Va.

In less than four weeks from date of the first shipment, 2,000 barrels of refined oil have already gone by way of that route to the seaboard, at a great saving to our refiners. One instance was mentioned especially, of a shipment of 1,000 barrels lubricating oil at a net saving of eighty cents per barrel to the refiner.

While the refiners have to submit to selling one-eighth of a cent below the Philadelphia and New York price, yet this is far more than made up by the absence of all outside charges. Formerly the middlemen in Philadelphia or New York were in the habit of charging enormous sums for extra cooperage, filling up, emptying, shrinkage, leakage, fire-testing, mixing, and various other imaginary or real charges. All of these are avoided by the Richmond route. The railroad maintains a warehouse free of charge, and vessels loading oil are not charged any wharfage at Richmond. Another advantage of this route is its quickness. It only requires four days' time to get the oil from the refineries and put it on board a vessel at Richmond; and by a system of bills of lading and drafts, adopted by the railroad, the pay for the oil can be got in less time than that if desired.

The steamboat men are greatly surprised at their success. They find one steamboat can easily take out 6,000 barrels of oil on three feet of water, and make two trips per week; and they are already making arrangements to deepen Garrison Ripple so as to be able to run all summer.

We take pleasure in referring to the great success already attending this adventure, and point to it with pride, as showing only a small part of the advantage of water transportation.

By finding this outlet, many hundreds of thousands of dollars of capital that would otherwise have been lost, have now received new value. Employment has been given to nearly two thousand men, including workmen at refineries, cooper shops, hoop mills, coal mines, with teamsters, stave cutters, etc., etc. And now we ask, if this can be done on the uncertain navigation of the Ohio river, as it now exists, what could be accomplished if the Ohio was permanently improved, so as to secure a minimum stage of say from three to six feet, by any known plan?

But we have only mentioned a part of the advantages of this route. A few days ago 600 bags of coffee were contracted for by this route, through in four days, and delivered promptly at Pittsburgh, inside of the stipulated time. This, we hope, is but the beginning of similar ventures.

The report was received and filed.

RESIGNATION OF MR. HILLERMAN.

The Secretary presented the resignation of Mr. J. H. Hillerman, as Superintendent of the Chamber. Mr. Hillerman stated that he was influenced in his action by having engaged in a more lucrative business. He was pleased to state that the Chamber was in much better condition financially than when he assumed the position of Superintendent.

The resignation was accepted, and a resolution was passed cordially thanking Mr. Hillerman for the fidelity with which he had discharged his duties, and the urbanity and courtesy which he had shown in all his official relations.

Mr. A. Kirk moved that the matter of securing a successor to Mr. Hillerman be referred to the Executive Committee, consisting of Messrs. Stockdale, Carpenter, Meyran, Gregg and Siebeneck. This motion was adopted and the Board adjourned.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Regular Meeting Yesterday—The Ordinances for Repaving Fifth Avenue and Wood Street Fail to Pass—Other Matters.

SELECT COUNCIL.

This branch was called to order shortly after two o'clock, and in the absence of President Gross, Mr. Aiken was called to the chair.

A number of petitions, resolutions etc., were presented and referred to appropriate committees.

Mr. C. L. Powers offered a resolution directing the Road Commissioner to further repair Hill alley, between Kirkpatrick and Soho streets, as to allow vehicles to pass. An effort was made to have the resolution adopted, but failed, and it was referred to the Road Committee.

Mr. Jeremy presented the resignation of Mr. John A. Musgrave as a member from the Seventh ward. The resignation was accepted and a resolution was adopted recognizing the activity and worth of Mr. Musgrave.

Mr. Shipton, from the Finance Committee, reported a resolution directing the payment of 5,000 to C. J. Schulz for work on the Sylvan avenue bridge across Saw Mill Run. The resolution was adopted.

Also, a resolution providing for the payment of $3,900 to Robert Ellis for grading and paving Forty-second street. The resolution was negatively recommended and the recommendation was adopted.

The Chairman of the Water Committee presented the annual report of the Superintendent of the Water Works and of the Water Assessor. The reports were received, and it was decided to have 300 copies of the same printed in pamphlet form.

An ordinance empowering the Water Committee to employ assistant clerks to aid in completing the water assessments was called up and passed finally.

An attempt was made to amend the ordinance so as to provide that not more than three assistants should be employed. This failed, however, on the ground that an amendment would delay the passage of the ordinance until it would be too late. Mr. MacConnell then desired to offer a resolution providing that not more than three assistants should be employed, but objection was made and the paper was not considered.

The report of the Market Committee in letting the contracts for pavements was presented and approved, although there was considerable objection urged against it.

Mr. Sorg, from the Wooden Building Committee, presented ordinances granting the following persons privilege to erect wooden buildings at the points named: Edward McDermott, frame dwelling, on Carson street, Thirty-fourth ward; Milton Bartley, iron clad, on Carson street.

Mr. Shinton, from the Gas Committee presented a resolution for the erection of street gas lamps by the Pittsburgh Gas and South Side Companies, at points previously published. Adopted.

Mr. Herron, under a suspension of the rules, presented a resolution directing the City Engineer to inform the Pennsylvania Railroad Company that they must proceed with the construction of the bridge across the railroad on Twenty-eighth street. The construction of the bridge is essential to passage to the West Penn Hospital. The resolution was adopted.

A resolution was adopted instructing the Superintendent to have the water pipe on Thirty-second street, from the railroad to Liberty avenue, laid before the street is paved.

Mr. MacConnell, from the Road Committee, presented an ordinance authorizing the assessment of damages and benefits caused by the change of grade on Madison street, from Fifth avenue to Forbes street. Passed.

The Viewers' reports on the repaving of Fifth avenue and Wood streets were received and filed.

The ordinances providing for the repaving of the thoroughfares were also called up, and a motion was made that the action of C. C. in passing them finally be concurred in.

A long discussion followed. Mr. Bruce maintained that it would be establishing a bad precedent to have the city pay three-fourths of the cost on these streets. It claims should be presented by other streets and the same proportion of expense was borne by the city, the property holders would be treated unjustly unless the same kind of pavement is adopted.

Mr. Singerly then presented a resolution declaring that the city was willing to pay for repaving the street with the best cobble stone. This was referred and the ordinances were recommitted to the Street Committee.

Adjourned.

COMMON BRANCH.

The Common Council was called to order at 2:15 P. M., President Negley in the chair.

Mr. Neeb presented an ordinance fixing the salary of the night officer in charge of the Central Station, making it the same as a Lieutenant of Police. Referred to the Police Committee.

Mr. Thomson offered a resolution that Councils meet in joint session on Monday, June 12, 1876, for the purpose of electing two Assistant Assessors, as directed by a recent act of Assembly. Adopted.

Several other petitions and resolutions were presented and referred to appropriate committees, none of which were important.

A communication from a committee of the Chamber of Commerce relative to the repaving of Wood and Market streets and Fifth avenue was read; also, a communication in regard to a meeting of business men on the above mentioned thoroughfares, at which the repaving of the same with stone block was recommended. Both papers were received and filed.

Mr. Thomson called up an ordinance to authorize the repaving of Wood street, from Water street to Liberty street. Passed.

Also, an ordinance to authorize the repaving of Fifth avenue, from Liberty street to Smithfield street. Passed.

Mr. Foley offered a resolution directing the Street Commissioner of the seventh district to open gutters on Boundary, Elliott and Robb streets, Thirty-sixth ward. Adopted.

Mr. Aull, from the Survey Committee, presented an ordinance locating Houck street, which was referred.

Also, ordinances locating Louisa avenue, Jones avenue and Fitzer street. Referred.

Mr. Dauler—Remonstrance against sidewalks on Craig street, Fourteenth ward. Referred.

Mr. Foley—A resolution for a joint meeting at 3:30 P. M. to elect two assistant Assessors. Laid on the table.

The same gentleman presented a certified copy of the act of Assembly providing for the election of Assistant Assessors, which was read by the Chair. Mr. Foley claimed that the act required the joint session to be held at once.

Mr. Negley (Mr. Aull in the chair) said it would not be for the best interests of the city to hold the election before the first of June.

The act was received and filed.

Mr. Cole moved that Councils go into joint session for the purpose of electing Assessors, but the Chair decided the motion out of order.

The resolutions from the Centennial Committee, for the appropriation of $1,000 for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the 4th of July celebration was called up. After considerable discussion the yeas and nays were called, resulting—yeas, 25; nays, 12.

On motion of Mr. Fox the action on the resolution was reconsidered and the matter was referred to the City Solicitor for an opinion as to the legality of the measure.

Adjourned.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Library Hall.

Tony Pastor's great traveling troupe gave their first performance at Library Hall last evening, before a large audience, many ladies being present. The entertainment was particularly pleasing one from first to last. Baby Bindley is a wonderfully precocious child, and astonished everybody by her versatility. Luriine and Watson's feats under water can be appreciated only when seen. They do everything adverse, and more. The Brahams are very clever singers. Gus Williams is a funny as ever, perhaps more so. At any rate, he was recalled half a dozen times. Karl Lind gave a most astounding performance in the way of balancing on top of a pyramid of chairs, bottles, etc. Harry Kernell, the best Irish mimic traveling, had a hearty reception. Pastor's songs were as popular as ever. The "Big 4," Hester, Allen, Smith and Waldron are immense. The company will appear again this evening.

Harry Ellsler's Benefit.

There is a brisk demand for seats for Harry Ellsler's benefit on Friday evening next, at Library Hall, with indications pointing to an immense audience. The opera of the "Bohemian Girl" will be performed, with Miss Effie Ellsler as *Arline*, Miss K. Lori James as *Gipsy Queen*, Mr. J. T. Wamelink as *Count Arnheim*, Mr. J. B. Lang as *Devilshoof*, Mr. E. F. Isham as *Florestein*, Mr. E. P. Alexine as *Thaddeus*, and a full chorus and orchestra, directed by Prof. Clement Tetedoux.

The sale of seats is now going on at Hale's, 103 Smithfield street.

Two Small Fires.

The alarm from box 37, about half-past three yesterday afternoon, was caused by the burning of an old freight car which was standing on a side track at the freight depot of the Connellsville Railroad. The firemen were on the ground very soon after the fire started, and were not long in subduing it. The car was only partly burned. It is supposed to have been caused by a spark from a locomotive.

About half-past one o'clock in the afternoon of yesterday, the roof of the saloon at the corner of First avenue and Smithfield street was discovered on fire. The Duquesne boys extinguished the blaze with a Babcock machine, not, however until the roof was so badly damaged as to render a new one necessary. A spark from the stack of the laundry in that vicinity was the origin of the fire it is thought.

Inquests.

Alderman Butler held inquests yesterday on the bodies of the two boys, John Mawhinney and Samuel Graham who were drowned Saturday evening, in the Allegheny river, near the railroad bridge, while bathing. The jury found that Mawhinney lost his life by drowning, in consequence of being seized with cramps, and Graham's death, from drowning, also, was the result of his going to the assistance of his friend, Mawhinney.

Liver and Blood Diseases.

By R. V. Pierce, M. D., Author of "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser."

A healtey liver secretes each day about two and a-half pounds of bile, which contains a great amount of waste material taken from the blood. When the liver becomes torpid or congested, it fails to eliminate this vast amount of noxious substance, which, therefore, remains to poison the blood, and be conveyed to every part of the system. What must be the condition of the blood when it is receiving and retaining each day two and a-half pounds of poison? Nature tries to work off this poison through other channels and organs—the kidneys, lungs, skin etc., but these organs become overtaxed in performing this labor in addition to their natural functions, and cannot long withstand the pressure, but become variously diseased.

The brain, which is the great electical center of all vitality, it unduly stimulated by the unhealthy blood which passes to it from the heart, and it fails to perform its office healthily. Hence the symptoms of bile poisoning, which are dullness, headache, incapacity to keep the mind on any subject, impairment of memory, dizzy, sleepy, or nervous feelings, gloomy forebodings, and irritability of temper. The blood itself being diseased, as it forms the sweat upon the surface of the skin it is so irritating and poisonous that it produces discolored brown spots, pimples, blotches, and other eruptions sores, boils carbuncles, and scrofulous tumors. The stomach, bowels, and other organs, cannot escape becoming affected, sooner, or later, and we have, as the result, costiveness, piles, dropsy, dyspepsia, diarrhoea. Other symptoms are common, as bitter or bad taste in mouth, internal heat, palpitation, teasing cough, unsteady appetite, choking sensation in throat, bloating of stomach, pain in sides or about shoulders or back, coldness of extremities, etc., etc. Only a few of the above symptoms are likely to be present in any case at one time. The liver being the great depurating or blood-cleansing organ of the system, set this great "housekeeper of our health" at work, and the foul corruption which gender in the blood and rot out, as it were, the machinery of life are gradually expelled from the system. For this purpose, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, with very small doses daily of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, is pre-eminently the articles needed. They cure every kind of humor from the worst scrofula to the common pimple, blotch or eruption. Great eating ulcers kindly heal under their mighty curative influence. Virulent blood poisons that lurk in the system are by them robbed of their terrors, and by their persevering and somewhat protracted use the most tainted systems may be completely renovated and built up anew. Enlarged glands, tumors, white swellings, dwindle away and disappear under the influence of these great resolvents.

TTh&*

HOTEL FENIMORE,

Cooperstown, New York,

Will open for the Season June 15th. This house is entirely new, and contains all modern improvements and conveniences. Rooms and board may be secured at the Allegheny Central Hotel, Allegheny city, where plans of the house can be examined, or by letter addressed to WILLIAM H. HOWARD, Manager, Cooperstown, New York.

TTHS

European Steamship Arrivals Reported Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Consul Max Schamberg's European Steamship Exchange and Telegraph Office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the Anchor line steamer Sidonian at New York; National line steamer England, at New York; White Star line steamer Celtic, at New York; Hamburg line steamer Wieland, at Plymouth; American line steamer Indiana, at Breakwater; American line steamer Ohio, at Queenstown; White Star line steamer Germania, at Queenstown; State line steamer State of Indiana, at Glasgow.

How to Shine.

Perhaps no question of domestic economy is so often asked, and so seldom answered satisfactorily, as how to give linen that beautiful finish peculiar to fine laundry work, the secret of which, laundrymen are so careful in keeping. Mr. J. B. DOBBINS, of Philadelphia, who long ago achieved a reputation for manufacturing good goods, seeing this great want, has, for a long time been engaged in a series of experiments, with a view of perfecting an article for family use best adapted to this purpose, resulting in what is known as the DOBBINS' ELECTRIC STARCH POLISH. We have tried this Polish, and find it just what is wanted. All the grocers and druggists are doing our friends a substantial service in making known this valuable article, so much needed in every well regulated family. We understand that a number of inferior articles are offered for sale. We would therefore caution our friends to ask for DOBBINS'. It not only gives to linen a beautiful finish, but saves much time and labor in ironing, and thus it saves women.—*Toledo Blade*, March 9.

Grand Gala Day To-day

at the Pittsburgh Zoological Garden and picnic grounds at Castle Shannon. Free admission. Hourly trains to and from the grounds from six A. M., to midnight. Secure excursion tickets at office foot of Incline, South Side.

The Southern Hotel, St. Louis,

having passed into the hands of Messrs. Breslin, Darling & Co., of the Gilsey and Metropolitan Hotels, of New York, will be completely renovated, decorated and refurnished, and kept first class in every respect.

Castle Shannon Picnic Grounds,

with swings, covered dancing platforms, etc.; also, zoological gardens, all in fine shaded groves, and free to all. A large number of visitors will be there to-day, in addition to several large picnic parties who engaged the dancing platform some weeks ago. Ample arrangements for refreshments. Trains hourly, each way, on Castle Shannon Railroad, from 6 A. M. to midnight. Excursion tickets sold at office of Company's Incline, South Side.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Iron City Gun Works.

Rifles, shot guns, pistols and ammunition for Black Hills parties and others. Fishing tackle, sporting apparatus, etc.; a full assortment at lowest prices at H. H. Schulte's Iron City Gun Works, No. 320 Liberty street. Send for price list.

TTHS

XLIV. CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29, 1876.

SENATE.

At ten o'clock to-day the Senate met and immediately resumed the consideration of the articles of impeachment with closed doors.

The Senate was in secret session until 9:30 o'clock this evening, discussing the question of jurisdiction in the Belknap impeachment trial, and it was finally decided in the affirmative.

When the doors closed this morning Mr. MORTON submitted the following:

Resolved, That the power of impeachment created by the Constitution does not extend to a person who is charged with the commission of a high crime while he was a civil officer of the United States and acting in his official character, but who had ceased to be such officer before the finding of articles of impeachment by the House of Representatives.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, moved to amend the resolution by striking out all after the word "Resolved," and insert in lieu thereof as follows: That the demurrer of respondent to the replication of the House of Representatives to the plea of respondent be and the same is hereby overruled, and that the articles of impeachment are sufficient to show that the Senate has jurisdiction of the case, and that the respondent answer to the merits of the accusation contained in the articles of impeachment.

Mr. CHRISTIANCY moved a further amendment to strike out all after the word "Resolved," and insert as follows: That W. W. Belknap, the respondent, is not amenable to trial by impeachment for acts done as Secretary of War, he having resigned said office before impeachment.

On motion of Mr. WRIGHT, the resolution as proposed by Mr. Morton and the amendments were laid on the table—yeas 36, nays 30, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Bayard, Bogy, Burnside, Caperton, Cockrell, Cooper, Davis, Dawes, Dennis, Edmunds, Goldthwaite, Gordon, Hamilton, Hitchcock, Kelly, Kernan, Key, McCreery, McDonald, Maxey, Mitchell, Morrill, Vt.; Norwood, Randolph, Ransom, Robertson, Sargent, Saulsbury, Sherman, Stevenson, Thurman, Wadleigh, Wallace, Whyte, Withers, Wright—36.

NAYS—Messrs. Allison, Booth, Boutwell, Bruce, Cameron, Pa.; Cameron, Wis.; Christiancy, Clayton, Conkling, Cragin, Dorsey, Eaton, Ferry, Frelinghuysen, Hamlin, Harvey, Howe, Ingalls, Jones, Fla.; Jones, Nev.; Logan, McMillan, Morrill, Maine; Morton, Oglesby, Paddock, Patterson, Spencer, West, Windom—30.

Mr. THURMAN submitted the following:

Resolved, That in the opinion of the Senate, W. W. Belknap, the respondent, is amenable to trial by impeachment for acts done as Secretary of War, notwithstanding his resignation of said office.

Resolved, That the House of Representatives and the respondent be notified that on the —— day of —— at 12 o'clock meridian, the Senate will deliver its judgment in open Senate on the question of jurisdiction raised by the pleadings, at which time the managers on the part of the House and the respondent are notified to attend.

Resolved, That at the time specified in the foregoing resolution the President of the Senate shall pronounce the judgment of the Senate as follows: It is ordered by the Senate, sitting for the trial of articles of impeachment offered by the House of Representatives against Wm. W. Belknap, late Secretary of War, that the demurrer of said Wm. W. Belknap to the replication of the House of Representatives to the plea to jurisdiction filed by said Belknap be and the same hereby is overruled, and going back to first defect, and it being the opinion of the Senate that said plea is insufficient in law, and that said articles of impeachment are sufficient in law; it is, therefore, further ordered and adjudged that said plea be and the same hereby is overruled, and held for naught, and said Wm. W. Belknap is ordered to plead or answer to the merits within —— days, which judgment thus pronounced shall be entered upon the journal of the Senate sitting as aforesaid.

On motion of Mr. CONKLING, the first resolution was amended by adding thereto the words "before he was impeached."

Mr. CONKLING then demanded a separate vote on the resolutions submitted by Mr. Thurman.

The question being on the first resolution, Mr. PADDOCK moved the following as a substitute:

Resolved, That Wm. W. Belknap having ceased to be a civil officer of the United States by reason of his resignation before proceedings in impeachment were commenced against him by the House of Representatives, the Senate cannot take jurisdiction in this case. Rejected, yeas 29, nays 37, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Allison, Booth, Boutwell, Bruce, Cameron, Wis.; Christiancy, Clayton, Conkling, Cragin, Dorsey, Eaton, Ferry, Frelinghuysen, Hamlin, Harvey, Howe, Ingalls, Jones, Fla.; Jones, Nev.; Logan, McMillan, Morrill, Me.; Morton, Oglesby, Paddock, Patterson, Spencer, West and Windom—29.

NAYS—Messrs. Bayard, Bogy, Burnside, Cameron, Pa.; Caperton, Cockrell, Cooper, Davis, Dawes, Dennis, Edmunds, Goldthwaite, Gordon, Hamilton, Hitchcock, Kelly, Kernan, Key, McCreery, McDonald, Maxey, Mitchell, Morrill, Vt.; Norwood, Randolph, Ransom, Robertson, Sargent, Saulsbury, Sherman, Stevenson, Thurman, Wadleigh, Wallace, Whyte, Withers and Wright—37.

The question recurring on the first resolution of Mr. Thurman, as amended by Mr. Conkling, it was agreed to, yeas 37, nays 29. Those who are recorded in the negative above voting in the affirmative on this resolution, and those recorded in the affirmative voting in the negative.

The question recurring on the second resolution of Mr. Thurman, it was amended so as to read that the House of Representatives and respondent be notified that on Thursday, the first day of June, 1876, at one o'clock P. M., the Senate will deliver its judgment, &c., and as amended it was agreed to, yeas 44, nays 4. Those voting in the negative were Messrs. Eaton, Hamilton, McMillan and Morrill, of Maine.

The question then being on the third resolution of Mr. Thurman, the latter part of it was amended to read as follows: That demurrer of said William W. Belknap to the replication of the House of Representatives to the plea to jurisdiction filed by said Belknap be and the same hereby is overruled, and it being the opinion of the Senate that said plea is insufficient in law, it is therefore further ordered and adjudged that said plea be and the same hereby is overruled and held for naught, which judgment thus pronounced shall be entered upon the journal of the Senate sitting as aforesaid. The resolution as amended was adopted, yeas 35, nays 22.

Mr. WHYTE submitted a resolution permitting Senators to file opinions in writing on the question of jurisdiction on or before the 1st of July, 1876, such opinions to be printed with the proceedings in the order in which they are delivered. Agreed to.

On motion of Mr. EDMUNDS, it was ordered that the Senate sitting for the trial of articles impeachment adjourn until Thursday next.

The Senate adjourned till Wednesday.

METHODISM.

The General Conference—The Color Line Again Discussed.

BALTIMORE, May 29.—Bishop Ames presided at the morning session of conference. The majority and minority reports of the Committee on the State of the Church were taken up, the question of a "mixed conference" or a division of the conference on the color line in the South being the point under discussion. The majority reported that the question of division into white and black be left to the conferences interested, and the minority report recommended that no new annual conferences should be organized or new conference lines established, because of any differences existing between persons of African and Anglo-Saxon origin. After a long discussion the majority report was adopted, with amendments. As amended it provides that whenever it shall be requested by a majority of the white and colored members of any conference that such conference should be divided into two or more conferences, it is the opinion of the conference that such division should be made, and the bishop of the district is authorized to carry such request into effect. The provision applies to all conferences without regard to geographical position.

On motion of Dr. Fuller, a resolution was adopted providing for the division of the Georgia and Alabama Conferences into two conferences each, in accordance with the unanimous request from those conferences. The report No. 6 on Book Concern was considered and adopted. It provides that all newspapers now published by authority of this General Conference be continued; that the Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate* be published by the New York book agents, under control of the Book Committee; that the *Pacific Christian Advocate* be paid $2,500 by New York agents to relieve it of its present necessities, and $500 per annum for continuance of the paper during the next quadrennium, and in case it cannot be sustained with said amounts, that it be discontinued; that $2,000 per annum be paid by the Western book agents to the *Methodist Advocate* at Atlanta, and should such sum be insufficient to maintain it, that it be discontinued.

Report No. 8 of the Committee on Book Concern was considered, amended and adopted. Under this report the matter of establishing a book depository at New Orleans was referred to the New York book agents, with directions to make such arrangements for the sale of books in New Orleans as they may deem advisable. The New York agents are also instructed to publish a weekly Sunday school and missionary paper under the management of the Sunday school department and missionary secretaries, and $10,000 from the Missionary Society is appropriated for its support. The *Sunday School Journal* shall be published monthly, as at present, and the *Normal Class and Missionary Advocate* be discontinued.

Report No. 1 from the Committee on Lay Delegation was taken up. Dr. Buckley, of New York, East, proposed to substitute for the report, to the effect that whereas, the introduction of lay representation in annual conferences is an important question, but no plans as yet presented are practicable, therefore, the Board of Bishops be authorized to appoint a commission of five ministers and five laymen to consider the matter of lay representation in annual conferences, and to report a plan to the next General Conference, if the commission shall deem the same advisable. The substitute of Dr. Buckley was adopted, 189 to 63.

Report No. 13 from the Committee on Missions, recommending that the General Committee on Missions and General Committee on Church Extension, which meet annually in New York and Philadelphia, shall consist of the same persons, to be appointed from the several conference districts, and that the expenses of said committees should be equitably divided and paid from the missionary fund and church extension fund, was adopted.

The report of the Committee on the American Bible Society was taken up. It states that the receipts of the society for the last four years have been $459,370 less than the preceding four, which is partly owing to financial depression and partly to the irresponsibility of auxiliary societies, report to be amended by indorsing the management and work of the American Bible Society, and recommending that subscriptions in its aid be taken up in the Methodist churches, was adopted as amended.

The report of the Committee on Temperance, opposing the importation, manufacture and sale of intoxicating drinks, and in favor of legal prohibition, and advising all members of the church to abstain from the use of tobacco as injurious to both soul and body, was adopted. The report also recommends the conferences not to pass candidates for the ministry who use tobacco. Adjourned.

THE INDIANS.

The Whole War Force of the Sioux to Take the Field.

OMAHA, May 29.—Captain Nickerson, aid-de-camp for General Crook, telegraphs to-day from Fort Fetterman that all the Sioux warriors have left Red Cloud, going north to join Sitting Bull, leaving their families to be protected at the agencies. Captain Egan encountered over six hundred of them going north. Indications are that Crook and others will have to contend against the whole war force of the Sioux. Crook's command left Fetterman this morning.

OMAHA, May 29.—A citizen of this place, just arrived from Custer City, says on the night of the 19th that place was attacked by Indians, who burned the ammunition house in the center of the city, which, in blowing up, destroyed several of his party, numbering ninety six. He left at daylight next morning, and cannot give particulars. They buried John Schenck, of Yankton, who had been shot. Eight miles from Buffalo Gap, on the north side of the Platte, between Red Cloud and Sidney, they found the body of T. P. Hermann, of Carlisle, Pa., who had $7,500 in checks and twenty-one dollars in greenbacks with him. The Indians left these, but stripped him of everything else and ran off his stock. They took the body to Sydney, and from there forwarded it home. The money was placed in the hands of Mr. Moore, a citizen of Sydney.

On the 17th Indians attacked a miners' cabin at midnight at Rosebud, between Custer and Dead Wood, and surprised and killed all the occupants, literally hacking them to pieces. There are about 4,000 people in Custer and 1,200 houses. Nothing can be done on account of the Indians. If a man goes a mile from camp alone he loses his scalp.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., May 29.—The *Tribune* this afternoon publishes the following facts from Israel Hawes, just arrived this noon from the Black Hills: He corroborates the statement of the rumors in regard to the Indian scalping stories, and adds that they are not half as startling as the facts. He helped to bury persons killed by the Indians every day. The bodies of those murdered are always found with six bullet holes and six knife stabs in them, besides the loss of the scalp, which they take off by cutting the head open in the shape of a letter "V" from the back of the head down to the eyes, which presents a heartsickening sight. He has had some narrow escapes. One party went out and were attacked by the red skins, but they were such poor shots that no harm was done. The Indians are as thick as flies around a molasses keg. Every party that attempts to leave or enter the Hills are attacked, and more or less fall victims to the devils in human shape. One party of twenty-five attempted to escape, and only one lived to tell the story how they were butchered and scalped. More parties are leaving every day than arrive in a week. There are some 5,000 men in the Hills, among whom there are probably fifty that are making two dollars per day to one thousand who make a dollar. One party of eight men got their sluce going at noon and worked till sundown, and their total earnings were fifteen cents. There were sixty-three men in his party that went into the Hills. Seven men will never return, and four men were lost coming out. None of his party returned with enough to pay their expenses. The cities that were the glory of the Hills on the start are as dead as though they never existed. The best claims are along Rapid creek and Dead Wood. The best claims were taken previous to January. There are only two paying claims on Rapid creek. One of these turns about two dollars and a half each day per man, the other about three dollars per man. Claims were sold in Dead Wood previous to January for $4 500.

CHEYENNE, WY., May 29.—Captain Egan returned to Fort Laramie to-day, after scouting from Fort Laramie to Custer over the traveled road, and returning *via* the agency road. On Sage creek he overhauled a band of 600 Indians in the midst of an attack on Hecht's ox-train, *en route* for the Hills, and succeeded in driving them off, they taking a northerly direction, the Captain says with the intention of joining Sitting Bull. Egan says fully 1,000 young warriors have left the two agencies. A number of miners returned with Egan, among whom was Mr. Boughtal, ex-Mayor of this city, who reports the Northern mines to be paying well. There are about 3,000 miners in that section.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

Paris dispatches report the death of the Bonapartist Senator Bertrand.

Commodore Vanderbilt had a relapse on Sunday night, and was very low yesterday.

Oliver Dyer was ordained a minister of the Church of the New Jerusalem, in New York on Sunday.

The Congressional committee, except New, of Indiana, have arrived in New Orleans, and the investigation begins to-day.

In the wrestling match at Cincinnati last night for $500 a side, Heygster was thrown three times by Bauer, the latter winning the match.

In a drunken row among a lot of laborers on the Columbus and Toledo Railroad on Sunday, Pat Connor was shot and killed by John Shank. The murderer was arrested.

Frederika Teckhauer, a German woman twenty-six years old, drowned herself and her two children in the lake at Chicago on Saturday night. She was subject to fits of mental derangement.

By an explosion of fire damp in the slope of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, near Tamaqua, Pa., yesterday afternoon, eight men and a boy were severely burned about their heads and faces. It is thought all will recover.

Three white men, McArdle, Graham and Dumonville, while sleeping in camp in Iberville parish, La., were attacked by a negro, who killed McArdle and Graham with an ax, and wounded Dumonville. The negro plundered the camp and fled.

John and James Young, under sentence of death at Cayuhoga, Canada, for the murder of Mr. McDonald, in December last, removed their shackles on Sunday and attacked the jailor, leaving him for dead. They took the keys from him and escaped.

There has been quite an emigration of Mormons to Arizona during the past winter and spring. While on their way to these Arizona settlements on the 24th of this month, President Wells and seven men were upset while crossing the ferry on the Colorado river, and Bishop Roundy, one of the party, was drowned.

A fight occurred yesterday between union and non-union bricklayers at the insane asylum building three miles from Indianapolis, during which Samuel Luke shot and killed a man whose name could not be learned. Luke came to Indianapolis and surrendered himself to the police, claiming to have acted in self-defense.

Passengers from Hot Springs, Arkansas, report intense excitement there on Saturday, over the shooting of John C. Hale, a prominent citizen of that place and son-in-law of ex-Governor Brownlow, of Tennessee, on Saturday by William Walsh, Postmaster, and a prominent politician. The difficulty grew out of Walsh building a store on ground claimed by Hale. The reports are conflicting as to who fired the first shot, but Walsh emptied the contents of a double-barreled shot gun into Hale's side, inflicting mortal wounds. Walsh was arrested.

Information from Internal Revenue Supervisor Myer, who is hunting up illicit stills in Bollinger county, Missouri, is to the effect that there are crooked stills on nearly every creek in the county, and several secreted in out of the way places in the woods. He expects to arrest some forty persons who are or have been connected with illicit distilling, and break up all the stills; but owing to the peculiar circumstances in the case, it will take some time to do it. He has a force of about forty strong with him, and no further resistance to his operations have been offered.

The New Atlas Hotel,
Philadelphia, Pa., is conducted with special reference to quiet at pleasant accommodations, at small cost.

Pier, Dannals & Co.,
Brewers, CORNER FORBES & STEVENSON STREETS, PITTSBURGH, offer for sale the
Best Cream Ale and Porter
AT THE
LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
ORDERS BY MAIL SOLICITED.
Bottled Ale and Porter a Specialty

ESTABLISHED 1845.
OLD COUNTRY
TEA HOUSE,
(SIGN OF GIANT TEA POT STEAMING).
WM. HASLAGE,
18 DIAMOND,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAUTION—TEAS.

I wish to caution my customers and the public generally against some advertisements that have appeared lately in the Pittsburgh papers, claiming to be the only house that has a full line of Old Country Teas, &c. I wish to state that the Old Country Tea House is the only house in Pittsburgh where a full line of Old Country Teas can be had direct from the London markets, and to prove this statement, any one interested can examine the invoices for themselves. Hundreds of English, Irish, Scotch and Welsh customers that have been using our teas [illegible] the same testimony and say this is the only house where they have been able to get such teas as they used in the old country. [illegible] Teas in our house for years should be the best judges.

Below I give a full list of Old Country Teas and prices 20 per cent. below any other house in the city.

OLD COUNTRY TEAS.

No. 1 Orange Pekoe Flavored.....$1 00 per lb
No. 2 Foo Choo Pekoe Flavored.....80 per lb
No. 3 Assam Pekoe Flavored.....80 per lb
No. 4 Assam Souchong Flavored.....75 per lb
No. 5 Flowery Pekoe Flavored.....70 per lb
No. 6 English Caper Flavored.....50 per lb

FANCY GRADES OLD COUNTRY TEAS.

[illegible]

ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEA.

[illegible]

OOLONG TEA.

[illegible]

YOUNG HYSON TEA.

[illegible]

JAPAN TEA.

[illegible]

IMPERIAL TEA.

[illegible]

GUNPOWDER TEA.

[illegible]

OLD HYSON TEA.

[illegible]

List of Teas received since Thursday, May 11, 1876:

[illegible]

The above Teas are carefully selected, and being bought for cash, Tea drinkers can rely on getting the best Teas [illegible]

Glassware Given to Tea Customers.

[illegible]

Self-Raising Cold Ground Whole Wheat Flour,
MADE WITHOUT MILLSTONES.

[illegible]

OLD COUNTRY TEA HOUSE,
WM. HASLAGE,
NO. 18 DIAMOND.
TTHS

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $5,167,547 46.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth Ave.

J. H. JOHNSTON,
GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS,
285 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
RIFLES, SHOT **GUNS,**
REVOLVERS,
Ammunition, Barrels, Locks, Mountings, &c., Fishing Tackle, Seines, Nets.
Repairing done. Call and examine, or send for Illustrated Price List.

Amusement Advertising Rates.

Following is the rate charged for advertisements under the head "Amusements" in this column:

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

LIBRARY HALL.
Great Hit—Enthusiastic Reception!
TONY PASTOR'S STAR TROUPE.
The Largest and most Complete Vaudeville Company in the World!
[illegible]
TONY PASTOR'S
Grand Matinee Reception!
WEDNESDAY AT 2 O'CLOCK!
WEDNESDAY AT 2 O'CLOCK!

LIBRARY HALL.
BENEFIT OF HARRY ELLSLER.
FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 2, 1876, Balfe's charming Opera, in three acts, entitled the
BOHEMIAN GIRL.
With new costumes, scenic effects, appointments and the following powerful distribution of characters:
[illegible]
A full Chorus of ladies and gentlemen, and a complete Orchestra of thirty pieces, under Prof. Clement Tetedoux. Seats can be secured at J. M. Hale's Music Store, Wednesday, May 24, 1876.

Merchants' Club,
(NEW SALOON,)
113 Fifth Ave., above Smithfield St.
The finest Imported and Domestic Wines, Ales and Liquors, of all kinds, in bottles and on draught, constantly kept on hand, Also, the choicest brands of Cigars.
H. VIERHELLER, Sup't.

LECTURES.

LIBRARY HALL.
Lecture by Rev. JAMES KENNEDY, of New York, on THURSDAY evening, June 1, 1876. Subject—"BATTLE OF THE BOYNE." [illegible]

RACES.

FRIENDSHIP DRIVING PARK.
Grand Trotting Race,
On Decoration Day, May 30,
For a Purse of $1,000, Between Three Well Known Horses.
R. Patterson, Pittsburgh, enters b. m., Belle Brassfield.
J. G. White, Oswego, N. Y., b. m., Nellie Irwin.
Joe Murphy, Youngstown, O., g. m., Lady H.
Pools will be sold at Florence House, 142 Liberty street, on MONDAY EVENING, May 29, 1876.
Admittance [illegible]
WM. HOSACK, Secretary.
On THURSDAY, June 1, there will be a Trotting Race between P. O'Neill's Longfellow and J. Wing's br. g. [illegible]

REINEMAN'S
New Restaurant and Oyster Saloon,
No. 127 WOOD STREET, next door to First National Bank, Pittsburgh.
Open from half-past 5 A. M. to half-past 11 P. M.
FINE OYSTERS A SPECIALTY.

We are daily receiving the Latest Novelties in
NEW CARPETS
OLIVER McCLINTOCK AND CO.,
33 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.
CARPETS Made and Laid in the Best Manner.
TTHS

Closing Out Auction Sale.
D. W. EVANS' DEPARTMENT STORE.
Removed to 124 WOOD STREET, to close the balance of the entire stock on AT AUCTION. Bargains for you in Solid Gold, Gold Plated and Jet Jewelry; Pocket and Table Cutlery, Satchels and Traveling Bags, Walnut Brackets, Clocks, Silver Plated Ware, Mantel Ornaments, &c., &c. Counters, Show Cases, Shelving and Safe for sale. AUCTION DAILY at 10 A. M., 2 and 7 P. M.
J. A. ROBINSON, Auctioneer.

BARGAINS
IN
MANTELS & GRATES.
WELLMAN'S REFLECTOR GRATE, Cleanest and Best.
Thousands of Certificates attest its Superiority to all others.
L. H. SMITH & CO'
49 Sixth Street.

PITTSBURGH HOT AIR FURNACE!
ABSOLUTELY CLEAN! DURABLE! ECONOMICAL!
ADAPTED FOR BITUMINOUS SLACK OR COKE.
INDORSED BY
Edward M. Butz, Architect, Charles Davis, City Engineer, John Begraw, Contractor, William Boyd, Builder, Samuel Hastings, Builder,
James Leitch, Builder, J. C. Patterson, Builder, James B. Chambers, Builder, James Gilleland, Builder, And Others.
MANUFACTURED BY
L. PETERSON, Jr. & Co., 187 Liberty St.

NEW SPRING GOODS!
T. & J. T. McCANCE,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
NO. 196 LIBERTY STREET.

A. H. EUWER. D. R. EUWER.
EUWER BROTHERS,
LUMBER!
Pine, YELLOW PINE and Hemlock, all sizes and qualities, Rough and Dressed. Lath and Shingles, by the 1,000 or car load.
Yard—COR. CRAIG AND KILLBUCK STS. AND RIVER BANK, ALLEGHENY.

FAIRBANKS'
Standard Scales,
OF ALL KINDS.
BE CAREFUL TO BUY ONLY THE GENUINE.
Also, Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Improved Money Drawers, &c.
SCALES REPAIRED PROMPTLY.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO, 48 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
TTHS

PITTSBURGH WIRE WORKS,
85 Market Street.
TTHS

AUCTION SALES.

BY WM. FRANK & SONS.
AUCTION!
BY WM. FRANK & SONS,
WHOLESALE
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
59 MARKET STREET.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, AT 10 A. M.,
We will offer to the City and Country Merchants only, $15,000 worth of
DRY GOODS,
SILKS AND MILLINERY GOODS,
All fresh and in good order, comprising the following:
20 Styles, of Latest Patterns Dress Goods; Black and Colored Silks; Sash and Bonnet Ribbons; Tarletans; 50 dozen of the Latest Styles of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Straw Hats.
[illegible]
G. W. BARRET, Auctioneer.

Special Sale,
BY WM. FRANK & SONS,
59 Market Street.
[illegible]

DOBBINS' STARCH POLISH.

HOW DA SHINE
A GREAT DISCOVERY!
By the use of which every family may give their Linen that brilliant polish peculiar to fine laundry work. Saving time and labor in ironing, more than its entire cost. Warranted. Ask for Dobbins'.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
DOBBINS, BRO. & CO., 13 N. Fourth St., Phila.
ARBUCKLES & CO., Agents, Pittsburgh.

PATENTS.
Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, Solicitor of Patents, Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets, or Gill, [illegible] Send for circular.

LEATHER! LEATHER!
The largest assortment in the city of the best tannages of SOLE LEATHER; the best brands of FRENCH KIPS and CALF SKINS, just received. Also, a full line of Domestic Stock on hand, and offered at lowest prices.
SIEBERT & BERG,
106 Penn street.

AUCTION SALES.

BY JOHN D. BAILEY.
Public Sale of Valuable Coal Property.
TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1876,
AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.,
At the McILWAINE AUCTION ROOMS, No. 166 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa., will be sold by order of ROBERT WOODS, Esq., Trustee, [illegible]
TERMS OF SALE—[illegible]
JOHN D. BAILEY, Auctioneer.

BY N. J. WHITING & CO.
BANKRUPTCY.
N. J. WHITING & CO, Auct's.
The Stock of a New York Wholesale Importing House at Auction.
LARGE BANKRUPT SALE OF
Dry Goods
Consisting in part of the Stock of the late firm of E. M. & F. J. DESTAVE & CO., of New York.
Important to the Trade and Public.
OVER $173,000 WORTH OF
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods
AT AUCTION!
AT THE LARGE AND SPACIOUS STORE,
88 Fifth Avenue (New No.), Opera House Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Commencing Saturday, May 20, 1876.
[illegible]

OTTO WUTH,
Analytical and Consulting Chemist,
99 WATER STREET.

SIGNS!
For Plain or Fancy SIGNS, at the lowest rates, go to
JNO. T. GRAY'S Paint Shop,
[illegible]